# THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION.

W. A. HEMPHILL & CO. ATLANTA, GEORGIA, SUNDAY, OCTOBER 5, 1873. VOLUME VI—NUMBER 93.

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

CONSTITUTION AND SUN.

ATLANTA, OCTOBER 5, 1873.

## BY TELEGRAPH

*TO THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION.*

## THE MODOC HANGING,

### FULL PARTICULARS OF THE TRAGIC AFFAIR—ALL FIRM BUT CAPTAIN JACK

### Another Sad Chapter in Indian History.

JACKSONVILLE, OREGON, October 4.—A correspondent of the Associated Press left Fort Klamarth this morning at 11:30 o'clock, and by hard riding arrived here late this evening with the following report of the execution of Captain Jack and his band:

Boston Charlie and Black Jim were led on the scaffold first, and Schonchin next. They rode on it with apparent indifference, having evidently resolved to die as bravely as they had lived.

Capt. Jack went easily up the stairway, but looked wretched and miserable. The manacles had been struck off but their arms had been securely pinioned with cords. At precisely 9:45 o'clock, A. M. the interpreters, Capt. O. C. Applegate and David Hill, explained to the prisoners the nature of the order to be read to them by the Adjutant, and at 10 o'clock Adjutant Kingsbury read the order promulgating the sentence of commission and President's order thereon, with orders of the Secretary of war and department and the commander in the premises. The two reprieved prisoners Barche and Slolu, yet stood on the ground in front of the scaffold with their feet on the drop listening anxiously, but of course understanding not a word of it.

The reading occupied ten minutes, then they adjusted the rope, read the order and commutation in the case of Barncho, and Slolu and the poor fellows were taken back to the stockade evidently rejoiced at not accompanying the others to the happy hunting grounds. The chaplain then offered earnest and fervent prayer for the souls of the culprits, which was listened to attentively, and at 10 o'clock and fifteen minutes the fatal nooses were placed around their necks under the direction of Capt. Hoge. It was necessary to cut off a little of Captain Jack's long hair which was in the way of the rope.

Captain Hoge then bid farewell to the prisoners and black caps were placed over the heads of all the culprits at ten o'clock and twenty minutes. They stood on the drop and the rope was cut by the Assistant at a signal made with Captain Hoge's handkerchief; the bodies swung round and round, Jack and Jim apparently dying easily, but Boston and Chronchin suffering terrible convulsions, repeatedly drawing up their legs, but the two others seemed to die almost instantly. At ten o'clock and twenty-eight minutes their pulses were felt by Captain Hoge, and as this is being written they are swinging lifeless in the air. As the drop fell with a terribly deadly thud, four poor wretched human beings fell into eternity, and a half smothered cry of horror went up from a crowd of over five hundred Klamath Indians who witnessed the awful spectacle. Wails of deep and bitter anguish went up from the stockade where the wives and children of the poor fellows had a fair view of the shocking scene. Coffins, six in number, had been placed directly in the rear of the gallows. Two of them are destined to be unoccupied, as an order commuting the sentences of Barncho and Sloleu only arrived at 10:30 last evening, and after preparation had been made for their execution with the others. An application was made this morning to General Wheaton by the sheriff of Jackson county, Oregon, for the custody of the Indians indicted by the Grand Jury, but it was refused.

## THE EVANGELICAL ALLIANCE.

### THE NEW YORK ALDERMEN REFUSE IT CITY HOSPITALITIES.

NEW YORK, October 4.—The Evangelical Conference is again crowded. A sub meeting was organized at Dr. Crosby's church. A short prayer was delivered in French. Dr. Charles Hodge, of Princeton Theological Seminary, addressed the Conference.

A call for a special meeting of the Board of Aldermen Monday to tender hospitalities of the city to the Evangelical Alliance has thus far received but three signatures. A majority of the Board of Aldermen have refused to sign, asserting that the Alliance is a sectarian body, and should not receive recognition by officials representing all sects.

## GOOD NEWS.

### MAIL SERVICE ORDERED ON THE ATLANTA & RICHMOND AIR-LINE RAILROAD.

WASHINGTON, October 4—The extension of the postal service was ordered to-day on the Atlanta & Richmond Air-Line Railroad from Mount Airy to Charlotte, one hundred and eighty miles.

## THE CRASH.

### PEAKE, OPDYKE & CO., OF NEW YORK, FAILED FOR ONE AND A QUARTER MILLION—ENGLISH CASH COMING IN.

WASHINGTON, October 4.—The suspension of Samper & Co., grain dealers of Boston, is reported at $200,000. Peake, Opdyke & Co., of New York, failed for one and a quarter million.

NEW YORK, October 4.—Vessels from Europe to-day have half million of bullion. It will be deposited in the Sub-Treasury on Monday.

ALEXANDRIA, EGYPT, October 4.—The financial panic is prevail ing here.

CINCINNATI, October 4.—The financial troubles are developing a disposition on the part of manufacturers to reduce their forces and hours. Several have already reducad, and others will follow unless next week hows improvement.

LOUISVILLE, October 4.—The German Security Bank has not suspended payment on all demands.

DUBUQUE, October 4.—The suspended Merchants' National Bank has been, in proportion to capital, enormously swindled. The president stole sixty thousand and the cashier two hundred and sixty-seven thousand dollars

NEW YORK, October 4.—There was a flutter of excitement among the dry goods merchants this morning, caused by the suspension of Peake, Opdycke & Co., one of the largest dry goods houses on Broadway. Peake, the senior member of the firm, when questioned on the subject this morning, said that his house had suspended but expected to resume business in a short time, and to pay one hundred cents on the dollar. The suspension, he added, was caused directly by the disruption of Exchanges.

His firm was owed large sums of money from the West, and it had been found impossible to make collections. Several large dry good merchants on Broadway were also questioned as to the probable effect of the suspension of Peakse & Opdyke upon the market. It seemed to be the general opinion that no bad results would follow, and that although trade was dull at the present time, the existing feeling was good, and that there was every prospect of a brisk trade in a week or two, when the present stringency in the money market shall have passed away.

There has arrived in the city during the present week 2,953,122 bushels of wheat, the largest number by nearly one million bushels ever received here in one week.

There have also arrived 99,268 barrels of flour, which is a much larger number than usual.

## THE PESTILENCE.

### MEMPHIS IN THE CRUICIBLE OF SUFFERING.

MEMPHIS, October 4—Yesterday the funds of the Masons and Odd Fellows became exhausted. They ask aid from their brethren throughout the country.

CHICAGO, October 4.—A committee of the Board of Trade telegraphed $1,500 to Memphis. Further donations will follow. Bishop Whitehouse, of the diocese of Illinois, has requested his clergy to make collections.

CAIRO, October 4.—The Mayor has quarantined the city against ascending steamers.

WASHINGTON, October 4.—Dispatches received by Alexander Porter, nurse from the Howard Association at Shreveport, dated to-day, says fewer deaths are reported than heretofore, owing to the diminution of the population rather than the lack of vigilence in yellow fever. Considerable distress exists among convalescents, and classes who have been obliged to remain during the epidemic, and therefore the pecuniary needs are pressing.

NEW YORK, October 4.—A dispatch from the Mayor of Memphis says, get all the relief in money for the benefit of the sick, and to pay nurses and bury the dead. The fever grows worse daily. Send immediate assistance.

## TELEGRAPHIC SPARKLES.

BOSTON, October 4.— Arrangements have been made for a parade and oration in Fanuiel Hall, upon the arrival of Joseph Arch, the English workingmen's friend, so-called.

At Jerome Park, Bowling made a two mile race; time 3 40 1-2. Eleven started for the mile Nursery race. Dennison & Crawford's chestnut colt won; time 1 41 3-4. Peakness won the mile and a quarter race; time 2 13. Mate won the one and three-quarter mile race; time 3 12 1-2.

WASHINGTON, October 4.—The President says he expects to attend the re-union of the Army at Toledo.

Negley has been appointed Postmaster at Pittsburg.

LONDON, October 4.—It is reported that the crops have failed and a famine prevails in some portions of Hungary.

NEW YORK, October 4.—Bradlaugh declines to lecture before the Workingmen's Union unless they arrange with the literary bureau, to which he has sold his lecture services in this country. Many members of the Union denounce Bradlaugh for his atheistic and communist ideas.

BALTIMORE, October 4.—Ex-Governor Thomas King Carrol is dead.

CAPE OF GOOD HOPE, October 4.—Ninety of one hundred and forty mariners are in the hospital.

NEW YORK, October 4.—John Hoard, a young money clerk of the Brooklyn post office, is missing.

## THE WEATHER.

### CLEARING WEATHER IN GEORGIA.

WASHINGTON, September 4.—Probabilities: The area of the lowest barometer will probably move northeastward; with southeasterly winds, cloudy and rainy weather on Sunday over New York and New England.

For Sunday, in the Middle Atlantic States, westerly winds and clearing weather.

For the Southern States, northwesterly winds and partly cloudy and clear weather.

For the Gulf States, northerly winds and partly cloudy weather.

For the lower lake region, continued cloudy weather with southerly winds.

For the Ohio Valley, westerly winds and clear weather.

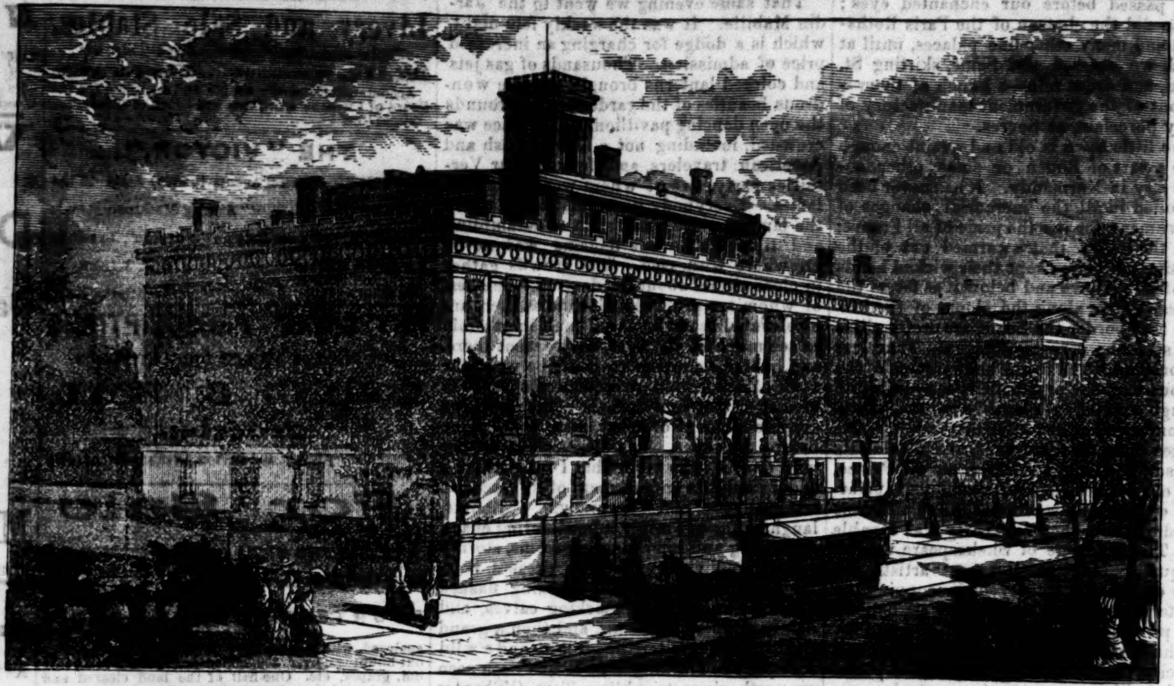
For the Missouri Valley and the upper lake region, increasing southeasterly winds and cloudy weather.

## GOOD CRASH NEWS.

### RUFUS HATCH RESUMES—OTHER BURSTED MEN SETTLE.

NEW YORK, October 4.—Rufus Hatch, who suspended, has paid in full with seven per cent. interest.

Robinson & Snydam, Smith & Seaver, and C. G. White, settled, and were readmitted to the stock exchange.



THE OLDEST FEMALE COLLEGE IN THE WORLD—THE WESLEYAN, MACON, GA.

## MIDNIGHT NEWS.

### GATLING GUNS.

### SIX HUNDRED SHOTS A MINUTE—SUPERIOR TO ALL OTHERS.

FORTRESS MONROE, VA., September 4—The tests of the Gatling guns were continued to-day at 800 yards range, at a target 9 feet high and 45 feet in length. Six hundred shots were fired in a minute and a half, 534 of which struck the target. The Gatling has proved itself superior to all others, especially at ranges beyond two hundred yards.

General Gilmore, President of the Board, leaves for his home to-night.

## POLARIS.

### Her Crew Arrive in New York.

NEW YORK, October 4.—The City of Antwerp, with the crew of the Polaris, has arrived.

While the steamship City of Antwerp was coming up the bay this morning, the United States steamer Tallapoosa went along side and took on board Captain Buddington and his men, of the Polaris. The Tallapoosa then steamed to the Navy Yard, and will leave this evening for Washington with the rescued voyagers.

Captain Buddington said to a party pleasantly that he was under martial law, and could not make any statement concerning his eventful voyage. The Captain and his associates appear to be in excellent health.

### ITEMS.

BROOKLYN, October 4.—The Treasurer and his deputy has been indicted for embezzlement.

Kate Stoddard has been indicted for the murder of Goodrich.

NEW YORK, October 4.—Cotton Exchange subscribes $1,500 for the Memphis fever sufferers.

## OLD WORLD NEWS.

### THIERS STICKS TO THE REPUBLIC—BUCCANEERING IN SPAIN.

PARIS, October 4.—M. Thiers has written to the Mayor of Nancy, declining to visit that town until the present crisis is passed. He says: "We of the Left must defend the Republic, the principles of 1789, and the tricolor, without which a counter revolution would be an odious and revolting lie.

BERLIN, October 4.—Bishop Remkins, who was recently recognized by the Emperor as a Catholic Bishop, will take the oath of allegiance to the German Empire, in this city, on the 7th inst.

MADRID, October 4—The insurgent vessels Luterane and Fernand Catalico have effected a landing at Garrucha, for the purpose of procuring provisions. It is apparently their intention also to pillage the silver mines in the vicinty of Torca Almagrera, and the authorities at that place are making preparations to resist an attack.

Admiral Labois, who is now at Gibraltar, writes, that the Spanish squadron has received orders to go in pursuit of the Insurgent vessel. The British squadron has gone to Garrachuch,

SAVANNAH, Oct. 4.—Arrived—Montebello, L. B. Gilchrest and bark Laplata, Liverpool; Frank N. Phayer, Eideburg Island; bark Gottenburg, Ratterdam; brig Abby Ellen, Bangor, and M. E. Fererick, Philadelphia. Schooner A. J. Tabens, from Savannah, for Salem, put back leaking, now coming up the river with a steam tug pushing her.

Sailed—C. W. Lord, San Salvador and Montgomery.

CHARLESTON, Oct. 4.—Arrived—Puerto Rico, C. C. Berry, Wille Luce, and M. C. Day.

Sailed—Charleston, Mercedita, and Ashland.

THE DRESS OF THE SANDWICH ISLANDS WOMEN.—The loose dress gives grace as well as dignity to their movements; and whoever invented it for them deserves more credit than he has received. It is a little startling at first to see women walking about in what, to our perverted tastes, looks like calico or black stuff night gowns; but the dress grows on you as you become accustomed to it; lends itself readily to bright ornamentation; it is eminently fit for the climate; and a stately Hawaiian dame, marching through the street in black holaka—as the dress is called—with a long necklace, or le, of bright scarlet or brilliant yellow flowers, bare and untrammeled feet and flowing hair, compares very favorably with a high-heeled, wasp-waisted, absurdly-bonnetde, fashoinable white lady.—*Charles Nordhoff.*

## BIG GAMBLING.

### HoW a "Pure Hand" was Known.

### California Forty Miners at Cards.

In the latter part of '40 a number of professional gamblers in large practice were residing at the Graham House. [Who that was in San Francisco in '39-40 does not remember the Graham House that stood on the corner of Kearney and Pacific streets?] Among the rest, two were specially remarked for the boldness of their play and the steadiness of their business nerves. These were a hunch back named Briggs, and one Joe Bassett, a better sort of a graduate of the old Vicksburg school. Both had been signally successful in many a sharp operation during the year, and had considerable property in lots, which, for their convenience in business, they had converted into cash and banked partly with Burgoyne or Wright, partly on various monte tables. One day, in an after-dinner chat, they compared notes and found that they stood equally fair on the gamblers change, each being good for just $120,000 immediately available dust. Both being more than usually enterprising under the inspiration of wine, Briggs offered a daring banter, which was recklessly accepted by Bassett, that they should at once adjourn to an upper room, fill up each a check for the entire sum he was worth in cash, divide equally between the two $240,000 in red checks, and play for the whole—neither to leave the room on any pretext until all the red checks were lost and won. Accordingly, with one equanimity and singleness of purpose, they retired, with a few choice spirits of their set to the privacy of a reserved apartment, and having provided a store of choice liquors, cigars ond viands for the company, executed the required documents, divided he rosy counters, they took their seats at the opposite side of the table and began the extraordinary and most interesting contest—a contest which called out such feats of memory, sagacity, discrimination, self-possession, quick recognition of signs and detection of sly fineness, such fine feints, nimble thrusts and parries hot assaults and well ordered retreats as would have made the fortune and fame of a statesman, a general or a fencing master. The first deal was made at four o'clock in the afternoon, and the game went on with changing fortune all night. At the elbow of each stood a glass of water, moderately heated with brandy. Neither smoked; a cloud between them would have been as culpable a blunder as the sun in the eyes of a duelist. Ten o'clock next morning yet in their places, both looking somewhat pale and haggard, but very quiet. Briggs had $4,000 left of all that he was worth in the world. The cards were dealt. The table at which they sat was near a door of the room; and just as Bassett, whose "say" it was, was making up his mind, some one entered and stood behind him. Briggs eyed his antagonist over his shoulder, and with a searching stare that held his very breath. Without noticing the entrance of the new comer, with no flutter of his cards; without one startled glance, or even the move of a finger, Basset "went six thousand dollars." "Take the money," said hunchback; and he took it. Briggs had two jacks; Joe Basset three kings. As the two quaffed great bumpers of raw brandy, Briggs remarked, as he rose to go to bed, "If you had noticed that man I might have borrowed the money and held out a little longer; but when I saw that you did not look over your shoulder or drop the face of your cards, I knew that you had a pure hand." A few days after that the hunchback invested fifty dollars, borrowed from Basset, in a miner's outfit, and started for the diggings, where he died in a month a helpless pauper.

## Financial and Commercial

### Telegraphic Markets.

NEW YORK, October 4—Cotton quiet at 18 3-8a19 1-8; sales 633.

Cotton—net receipts 125 bales; gross 1,093.

Futures closed steady; sales 3,900 bales as follows: October 17 7-16a17 15 32; November 17 1-4a17 19-32; December 17 9-16; January 17 3-8a17 7-16; February 17 5-8.

Flour inactive; shipping grades scarce and rule firm; family brands dull and heavy; common to fair extra $6 70a7 35. Wheat 1-2 cent lower; shippers hold off; millers buy sparingly on account of advanced freight checks reported; winter red western $1 60 Corn heavy and a cent lower for mixed and yellow western 66a66 1-2. Pork steady Lard a shade firmer. Navals steady. Groceries in good demand and unchanged. Freights firmer.

Money easy at 1-16a1-8 commission. Sterling firmer 7 1-4. Gold 9 7-8a10. Governments active. States—little doing.

Business slacked up and rates were slightly off. Total sales for the week were seventy-one thousand five hundred and sixty-two bales, of which sixty-two thousand five hundred bales were contract, and eight thousand nine hundred and sixty-two bales for immediate delivery, as follows: Thirty-six hundred and forty-seven for exports five thousand and twenty-seven for spinning, two hundred, and eighty-eight for speculation; included were fifty bales to arrive. Naval stores after selling very low have recovered, closing firmer with sales.

MEMPHIS, September 4—Cotton quiet and unchanged; low middlings 15 3-4; receipts 858; shipments 644; stock 8,852.

NORFOLK, September 4.—Cotton active and nominally higher; low middlings 17; net receipts 1,145; exports coastwise 755; sales 100; stock 3,639.

WILMINGTON, September 4.—Spirits of turpentine firm at 38. Rosin steady at $2 30 for strained; crude turpentine quiet at $1 60 for hard; $3 00 for yellow dip and virgin. Tar quiet at $2 55.

LOUISVILLE, October 4.—Flour—small business; prices unchanged. Grain quiet; none moving; nothing doing except to local dealers. Provisions quiet; pork $16; bacon—shoulders 8 3-4; clear rib 9 1-4; clear 9 1-2, packed; sugar cured hams 13a13 1-2; plain 12. Lard, tierce, 8 1-2a9 3-4; keg 9 1-2; steam 8. Whisky nominal.

CINCINNATI, October 4.—Flour quiet and steady. Corn quiet, 54. Provisions in improved demand. Pork in good demand, $14 75, with sales held at $15 at the close. Lard firm and in fair demand, steam 7 3-4, mostly held at 8; delivered by seller October 15, 8 1-2; kettle 8a8 1-4. Bacon steady and in fair jobbing demand; shoulders 8 1-4; clear rib 8 3-4a9; clear 9a9 1-4. Whisky: small sales at 90, currency.

PHILADELPHIA, October 4.—Cotton quiet; middling 18¼; low middling 18; strict good ordinary 17; net receipts 64 bales; gross 139; exports coastwise 75; sales 81; stock 1,584.

SAVANNAH, October 4.—Cotton—middling 16¼; net receipts 1,624 bales; sales 384; stock 14,851.

AUGUSTA, October 4.—Cotton quiet; middlings 16 1-2; net receipts 81 bales; sales 217; stock 1,287.

BOSTON, October 4.—Cotton quiet; middlings 18 7-8; net receipts 199 bales; gross 655; sales 200; stock 8,000.

SELMA, October 4.—Cotton—weekly receipts 1,565 bales; shipments 762; stock 2,856.

LONDON, October 4.—Consols 92 1-2a92 5-8. Fives 92. Eries 50.

NEW ORLEANS, October 5.—Cotton firm; Inland lower; quotations easy; middlings 18a18½; low middlings 17¼a17½; strict good ordinary 16⅝; net receipts 431 bales; gross 634; exports coastwise 109; sales 10,000; stock 28,956.

PARIS, September 4.—Rents 58f and 5c.

LIVERPOOL, September 4.—Cotton hardening; uplands 9; Orleans 9 1-4; sales 15; speculation and exports 4,000; sales of Orleans on a basis of good ordinary, delivered in October, 9½.

LATER.—Sales include 6,600 American. Breadstuffs quiet.

NEW ORLEANS, October 4.—Corn firm at 72a73. Oats 50a53. Bran firm at $1. Hay firm—prime $23 00a23 50; choice $26 00. Molasses—city refining, common, 45; fair, 55; prime, 61; choice, 65. Flour—good local demand; treble, $6 10a8; fair, $8 50a9 50. Corn meal, $2 25. Pork dull; mess, $17. Whisky dull; Louisiana, 98a99; Cincinnati $1 05. Lard—tierce scarce, 8¾a9; keg, 10a10¼. Bacon quiet—shoulders, 9¼; clear rib, 10; clear, 10¼; hams dull, at 13a15.

Gold nominal; currency opened at 5a6, closing at 2½a3 for certified checks.

### *ANNOUNCEMENTS.*

We are authorized to announce the name of J. H. WAGNOR for Alderman for the Second Ward.

oct5-dtdn

JOHN H. GOLDSMITH will be supported by the citizens of the Fifth Ward for Alderman for the year 1874, subject to the Democratic nomination.

oct5-dtdn

M. T. SIMMONS will be supported by the citizens of the Fifth Ward for Alderman for the year 1874, subject to the Democratic nomination.

oct5-dtdn

**To the Citizens of the Fourth Ward.**

I am a candidate to represent you as Alderman from your ward at the coming election, subject to Democratic nomination, to be held on the 11th inst.

CHAS. PINCKNEY.

### *NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.*

**FOR RENT.**

THE store house, No. 39 Peachtree street.

Apply to
GEO. W. PARROTT & BRO.'S,
Cotton Warehouse,
Corner Pryor and Hunter streets.

oct5-d1t

**Attention, Cadets!**

YOU are hereby ordered to appear in full uniform to morrow night at your hall at 7½ P. M. Business of importance. By order of

J. A. FITTEN, Captain.

E. S. McCANDLESS acting O. S.

oct5-d1t

### *HYMENEAL.*

HOSHALL—SHARP—Married, on the 28th of August, 1873, by Rev. Clement A. Evans, D. W. Hoshall, of Memphis, Tennessee, to Miss Lovie C. Sharp, of Atlanta, Georgia.

They have just returned from Virginia on a successful tour with the hopes of a bright and happy future in the Gate City of the South.

PHELPS—TAYLOR—Married, on Tuesday, the 30th of September, 1873, by the Rev. Mr. Estelle, at Stone Mountain, Ga., Mr. C. M. Phelps, of Madison, Ga., to Miss Hatie G. Taylor, of New Orleans.

☞ New Orleans papers please copy.

### *NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.*

**CARPETS! CARPETS!**

CARPETS in large quantities, fine styles and cheaper prices than ever before at the Carpet Store of

oct5-dtt CHAMBERLIN, BOYNTON & CO.

**DEMOCRATIC TICKET.**

*Messrs. Editors:* Please announce the following as a suitable ticket to be voted for at the Democratic nomination for Mayor and Alderman, to-wit:

FOR MAYOR:
S. B. SPENCER.
FOR COUNCILMEN:
First Ward—J. B. GOODWIN.
M. T. CASTLEBERRY.
Second Ward—W. D. ELLIS.
JOHN KEELY.
Third Ward—JEFF ROBINSON,
R. C. YOUNG.
Fourth Ward—MICHAEL MAHONEY.
RICHARD A. PITTMAN.
Fifth Ward—M. T. SIMMONS,
JAMES R. WYLIE.
Sixth Ward—W. G. GRAMLING.
DAN'L A. McDUFFIE.
Seventh Ward—ROBERT M. FARRAR,
SAMUEL WEIL.

oct5-1t DEMOCRATS.

**Grand Opening!**

—o—

**FALL STOCK NOW READY**

—AT—

**LOUIS de SAULLES & CO.,**

**Corner Whitehall and Hunter Sts.**

OUR aim is to offer our patrons the best class of GOODS at the lowest possible price.

**New Goods Arriving Daily,**

Consisting of the latest novelties in

BLACK SILKS,
IRISH POPLINS,
CAMEL'S HAIR
CASHMERES,
SATEENS,
ALPACAS,
TWILLS,
DELAINES,
PLAIDS, Etc.

**IMMENSE STOCK OF WOOLEN GOODS**

Bought since the heavy decline in wool at remarkably reasonable prices.

Money saved by purchasing of
LOUIS de SAULLES & CO.,
oct5-d3t Corner Whitehall and Hunter Streets.

**ORIENT INSURANCE CO.,**

**HARTFORD, CONN.**

C. L. WEBSTER……………President.
S. C. PRESTON……………Vice President.
GEO. W. LESTER……………Secretary.

**DAVID & CLARK, Agents,**

**No. 33 Broad Street, Atlanta, Georgia.**

**NET CASH ASSETS SEPT. 1, $568,457 74.**

IN financial strength, and the uniformity, prompt and equitable adjustment, and payment of all its losses from the date of its organization, the "Orient" has justly acquired a prominent position among the most reputable Fire Insurance Companies of the country. It will continue to afford First-Class Security to its policy holders at current rates.

DAVIS & CLARK, Agents.

oct5-d1w

**Rob't Crawford's Rent List.**

| | |
|---|---|
| Eighteen room house, Marietta street | $50 00 |
| Ten room house, Marietta street | 35 00 |
| Ten room house, Walton street | 35 00 |
| Eight room house, corner Washington and Hunter streets | 40 00 |
| Eight room house, Walton street | 30 00 |
| Seven room house, Ivy street | 30 00 |
| Six room house, Church street | 20 00 |
| Five room house, Church street | 20 00 |
| Five room house, Georgia Railroad and Terry street | 26 00 |
| Five room house, Pulliam street | 21 00 |
| Five room house, Cone street | 25 00 |
| Four room house, Loyd street | 21 00 |
| Four room house, Newton street | 15 00 |
| Four room house, Loyd street | 21 00 |
| Four room house, Baker street | 25 00 |
| Three room house, Hayes street | 16 00 |
| Three room house, Windsor street | 10 00 |
| Three room house, Fair street | 12 00 |
| Two room house, Yonge street | 7 00 |

Several store rooms and second story rooms on various streets.

Office, No. 4 James' Bank Block.

oct5-dtf

**Administratrix's Sale.**

BY virtue of an order of the Court of Ordinary of Henry county, Georgia, I will sell before the court-house door, in the town of McDonough, Henry county, Georgia, on the first Tuesday in November next, the following property, to-wit:

Two hundred, two and a half acres of land, more or less, number 189, one hundred and eighty-nine, in the Second District of Henry county. Sold as the property of John Wade, deceased, of said county, for distribution among the legatees. Terms of sale—cash.

Q. R. NOLAN, Adm'r.

De bonis non cum testamento annexo.

oct5-wtds Printer's fee $5.

**TAGS** DENNISON'S PATENT SHIPPING TAGS!

Over Two Hundred Millions have been used within the past 10 years, without complaint of loss by Tag becoming detached. *They are more reliable for marking Cotton Bales than any Tag in use.* All Express Companies use them.

☞ Sold by Printers and Stationers everywhere.

oct5-deod3m

# TOUR OF EUROPE--No. 34

## An Unexpected Arrival---The Madeleine and Notre Dame.

## Sevres and its Porcelain Mill.

## On to Versailles in a Coach and Four--Its Palaces, Park and Prisoners.

## The Carriages that Princes Ride in and the People Pay for--A Glance at St. Cloud--The Jardin Mabille.

Written expressly for The Atlanta Constitution.]

I should have mentioned before that when I went to a banking office for letters, there was one with a penciled memoranda on its back: "Arrived to-day, at hotel Londres, place du Havre. G. A." It was my steamer friend whom I had left in London, and did not expect to see in Paris, but who was thrice welcome. I proceeded by the shortest known route to the place du Havre, only to find my friend out prospecting. A note requesting him to come to my room, did not reach him, and I resolved on the second morning to trap him in his own nest. So I swallowed an early cup of coffee, as a preparation for a brisk walk across town to his hotel. I caught him in the act of pulling on a biled shirt, for he was a man of elegant tastes and luxurious habits. His linguistic troubles at Metz and Sedan—having just come in from the battle-fields—the changes in our London hostelry, and many other things were hastily talked over, and then we went down to breakfast: tea, boiled eggs, mutton chops, cold ham, etc.—an English breakfast in a house patronized by English-speaking people. We good-naturedly disagreed on this important point—each holding fast to his beloved inn, while meeting every morning for the common work. I readily accepted his slate for our first day of joint work, namely, to Versailles by coach and four, starting from Notre Dame at ten o'clock. The lateness of the departure gave us time to look into

THE MADELEINE.

This famous church stands in the center of the place de la Madeleine, into which the boulevards and the rue Royale, not to mention two or three other focalizing streets, pour a constant tide of people. At first the church is a disappointment to those who have been accustomed to associate a tower, or at least a spire, with a religious house. If it should suddenly rise before your eyes, I think you would hesitate between declaring it a public library, a town hall or the legislative chambers, in guessing its use. The steps that lead up to the endless portico, the lofty columns that support the simple roof alike on all sides, readily come to the mind by recalling the pictures of the Parthenon at Athens. Frieze, cornice and gable beautifully adorn and relieve the extreme simplicity of its graceful proportions; and the whole building becomes handsomer the oftener it is seen. Inside there is no Grecian simplicity. The domed ceilings are magnificently frescoed; the high altar is a blaze of golden splendor, and on every side pictures, statuary, velvet and costly gilding, greet confused and astonished Protestant eyes. Were it not for the little chapels and the many worshippers and the numerous symbols of our faith, one would not be apt to think that he was in a temple of Him who was born in a manger. We miss the basin of holy water as we pass out, although a moment of observation discloses a little old man, near the entrance, who extends a large wet brush that the good Catholic touches as he enters, in lieu of the customary but not always extremely pellucid water.

Let us go directly thence to the quays and follow them up until we come to the Pont Notre Dame, that will carry us over to the Ile de la Cite, on which is the grandest ecclesiastical structure of all France. The first stone of Notre Dame was laid in 1163, on the site of two churches that date back of our records. It is much the largest of Parisian churches, and one realizes its immensity when he stands under the shadows of its gigantic twin towers and tries to comprehend the rich ornamentation of the stupendous facade. Unlike the Madeleine, its exterior is excessively ornate, while the interior is plain. But I think it all the grander on that account. The morning was not bright, and perhaps the impressive nave, with its multitude of tall delicate columns, seemed gloomier than it ordinarily does, as we looked down through the immense space to the altar, before which Napoleon and Josephine were crowned by Pius the Seventh, and into whose sacred precincts afterwards came the third Napoleon and another noble woman—our living Empress, Eugenie of Spain. I tried to think that Josephine had walked down the very aisle where we stood, in all the queenliness of her beauty, but I invariably made a botch of an attempt at such associations.

We paid fifty centimes at a little gate under the vaulted roof to see the "curiosities." No church runs a larger museum, so to speak. Here is—if you let them tell it—the holy crown of thorns, a bit of the true cross, and innumerable other things—to appreciate which more faith in fallible men is required than I possess. I tired of the drowsy old beadle's talk, as he exhibited the sacred articles and rich vestments, and gave the remainder of the time to a stroll through the noble building itself. There is no humbug in its walls of stone. At ten we started for

VERSAILLES

in a novel way—one that grew out of the late war. An English coach, carrying four inside and a dozen or more outside,—just such an institution as English writers have described, or rather mentioned, at least a million times,—was advertised in *Galignani* to make the trip by one route, returning by another, so as to include every object of interest that the traveler could desire. The morning was so fine that we found all the outside seats sold when we applied for places. We declined to go inside until we found we were to be alone—thus having a window each, and a soft seat to boot. It was a grand ride. From the Arch of Triumph we dashed down the magnificent Avenue de l'Imperatrice into the Bois de Boulogne. The great cascade, the famous racing track of Longchamp, and the best parts of the Park passed before our enchanted eyes; and so did the chateau of the Paris Rothschild and many other fine palaces, until at length we crossed the Seine, skirting St. Cloud, and drew rein—a bunch of them—in front of the government manufactory of costly porcelain, at Sevres.

The little town is old and quaint enough to be a part of Rouen or some other ancient city in Normandy. It has never been despoiled in all the mercurial changes of government, for it is the pride of all France; even the fiends that swarmed out of the Parisian faubourgs kept their wicked hands off of it. Above and below it as far as the eye can reach, along the slopes of the low hills that border the Seine, are pretty villas that stud the carpets of green. Travelers are only admitted to the show-rooms of the famous manufactory, which contain quite enough to satisfy reasonable people. I noted one vase, valued at 18,000 francs, a single tea plate for 300 francs, and whole sets whose price would stagger an oil Prince. The elegant designs and the exquisite paintings on china drew out all the exclamations of admiration that our party was capable of. The language of Shakespeare was inadequate. Many of the best artists are here constantly employed in copying the masterpieces of art upon the frail, delicate and princely porcelain.

The few miles that lay between us and the city that is clustered about the palace of Versailles were soon, too soon, traversed. We first drove up a magnificent poplar-shaded avenue to the Trianons, Le Grand and Le Petit. The first was built by the Grand Monarque for Madame de Maintenon; and right where we walked an endless number of Kings and Queens had spent a portion of their lives. Hither came the first Napoleon on his unfrequent visits to Josephine. We sat in the chairs he sat in; we touched the tables be touched; we looked at the bed that pillowed the unfortunate Empress, the widowed wife of the country's dazzling dream. The other trianon is associated with Marie Antoinette, and both of them are encompassed by the sweetest of surroundings–parts of the vast park that stretches away for miles.

The State carriages are displayed in a building near by, and we went over to see them. They entirely eclipse even childhood's cherished recollections of the first circus chariot. They present to the eye only the glitter of gold. I forgot to notice whether the tires were solid gold or not. Sometimes I think the guide said the grandest one cost two millions francs, and sometimes I think it was only a paltry million. It cost so much any way that very few persons have felt like riding in it. Napoleon III. chartered it last to carry to the babtismal font the boy who was cut off from the Imperial business so suddenly that he might with good reason exclaim:

> "I was so quickly done for,
> I wonder what I was begun for."

And then we drove to lunch, which we found in a hotel just outside the palace gates, and when that had put us all in good humor we strolled over as we wisted, unfettered by a guide, to the palace itself. Except its immensity, there is nothing in its exterior that is very striking. From the terrace we looked upon the grounds that have been the chief admiration of civilization for a hundred years and more. I am not going to say that its walls and pyramids of living green, and its formal plats of grass and water are not surpassingly beautiful—nothing of the kind; I am not so foolish as to fly in the face of the world's opinion insect-like; but I will write here that one need not look in the wonderful Park for a display of nature's handiwork. Art has so trimmed, and shaped, and arranged her prodigal gifts that our old acquaintances are hardly recognizable. How it may be in the depths of the almost interminable forest I do not know, for I viewed the creation of Louis XIV only from the terrace. There is little use of setting out a-foot in a Park that is nearly as large as Rhode Island.

The Assembly were in session in the palace, and all travelers were excluded. We were thus spared the misery of having to inspect its miles and miles of military pictures. In its basement was a sight not set down in the guide-books—thousands and thousands of Communists, many of them in plain view through the grates. Their faces were not very fine; their acts deserve the world's execration; but still I could not help wishing they might escape, as I watched their wives, mothers, sisters and sweethearts passing in and out, bringing the doomed children of revolution and political crimes words of cheer and articles of grosser comfort.

A great army was encamped all about the grounds—certainly not less than fifty thousand troops, in Sibley tents, or "shelters"; and their appearance did not leave a favorable impression on my mind. I had seen a regiment march down the Champs Elysees in the morning sun, before the eyes of friends and critics; I had watched them on guard and in camp, and I am compelled to think them a slovenly lot, in dress and manner, although their red trousers and caps, and the loose gray overcoats that they wear on duty, be it hot or cold, may have given them a jaunty, picturesque look, when the world believed them invincible. Perhaps I had fallen too deeply in love with the plain, neat, soldierly dress, that marches under the German colors, to have an unbiased opinion as to the adaptability of French uniforms.

THE HORN SOUNDED ALL ABOARD,

and we bid good-bye to soldier and captive, to palace and cottage, taking another road for our return. I had the good fortune to exchange my inside seat for an outside one, thus better enabling me to observe the immense damage done by the wicked tread of the armies. Versailles was the headquarters of the Kaiser, who protected it from all injury; but as soon as we are away from its splendid precints we can read the records of the iron heel in every mile. The magnificent forests of St. Cloud were hacked down as freely as a backwoodsman disposes of our western trees that cumber his homestead. And then we come to the town of St. Cloud. I hardly know how large it is, or rather was, but it must have numbered ten or fifteen thousand people. Its walls are there—nothing more. The coach stopped near the palace gates, and we all walked up to the ruins. I do not wonder that it was a favorite residence of both the Bonapartes, situated as it is—or was—on a bluff of the Seine, overlooking the great city, that is spread out like a map on the distant plain. Crossing the river, we drove along the fortifications for a long distance, to get a fuller idea of the ruthless work; and when the coach let me down under the very shadows of the ruined Tuileries, I was prepared to endorse General Grant's champion epigram: Let us have peace. In truth, though, I was thinking more of dinner than of peace, Grant, or any other man.

That same evening we went to the Jardin Mabille. It was the weekly fete night, which is a dodge for charging an increased price of admission. Thousands of gas jets and colored lanterns brought out the wondrous beauties of the garden that surrounds the open dancing pavillion. The place was crowded, including not a few English and American travelers, and four of our Versailles party, two of whom were American ladies. Everybody goes "just once" to see the famous place; and such a scrambling and tiptoeing to see dancing was never elsewhere witnessed. The crowds gather in close circles about the dancers,—the best of whom are professional—and as there are no elevated seats, it is well nigh impossible to see much of it. Mrs. Stowe went there, and had the courage to describe what she saw. Mark Twain overcome his sense of modesty, too, and has left the world a graphic account of what was done right before his eyes. His description of the wild dances is so vivid that I transcribe it, adding only an endorsement of its essential truthfullness and accuracy: "Shouts, laughter, furious music, a bewildering chaos of darting and intermingling forms, stormy jerking and rustling of gay dresses, bobbing heads, flying arms, lightning flashes of white and striped stocking calves, and dainty slippers in the air, and then a grand final rush, riot, a terrific hubbub and a wild stampede! Nothing like it has been seen on earth since trembling Tam O'Shanter saw the devil and the witches at their orgies that stormy night in Alloway's old haunted Kirk!"

If I had seen in my dreams that night the glaring faces of a crazed democracy and gigantic armies of destruction, whirling in a mad dance to delirious music, amid green trees full of darting flames, and over them there had flittingly stolen an imposing cathedral nave, through which rolled the music of a noble service,—the whole would have been but a fair dream-land counterfeit of my day's varied work.

F.

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MEXICAN
MUSTANG
LINIMENT.

After 30 Years of trial has proved to be the best healing and pain subduing Liniment in the World.

It is recommended with unbounded assurance in all cases of Cuts, Bruises, Burns, Sprains, Rheumatism, Hard Swellings, Bites, Chilblains, Stiffness of the Joints, Frozen Feet, Ears, &c., &c., among all persons, and for Sprains, Founders, Ringbone, Poll-Evil, Scratches, Wind-Galls, Hoof-ale, Spavins, Springhalt, Saddle, Collar and Harness Galls; also diseases of the Eye and Ear in

Horses, Mules or Cattle.

MUSTANG LINIMENT

WILL ALSO

Cure Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Gout, Lame Back, Salt Rheum, Poisonous Bites, External Bone and Muscle Affections, Sore Nipples, &c., and may be justly termed the panacea for all

EXTERNAL WOUNDS

☞ Remember, this Liniment did not spring up in a day or a year, producing THE MOST ABSURD AND UNNATURAL CURES CLAIMED BY NEW-BORN AND MUSHROOM LINIMENTS. But we have the experience of over thirty years of trial, with the most substantial results, and by a multitude of witnesses.

If the Liniment is not as recommended, the

Money will be Refunded.

Do not be imposed upon by using any other Liniment claiming the same properties or results. They are a cheat and a fraud. Be sure and get nothing but

Mexican Mustang Liniment.

☞ SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS AND COUNTRY STORES AT 25c., 50c. and $1.00 per Bottle. NOTICE SIZE OF BOTTLE, STYLE, &C.

LYON MFG. CO.

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HAGAN'S,

Magnolia Balm

A FEW APPLICATIONS MAKE A

Pure Blooming Complexion.

It is Purely Vegetable, and its operation is seen and felt at once. It does away with the Flushed Appearance caused by Heat, Fatigue, and Excitement. Heals and removes all Blotches and Pimples, dispelling dark and unsightly spots. Drives away Tan, Freckles, and Sunburn, and by its gentle but powerful influence mantles the faded cheek with

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Sold by all Druggist and Fancy Stores. Depot, 53 Park Place, New York.

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HEATH & PORTER,

Livery and Sale Stables,
Poplar Street, between Second and Third Sts.,
Macon..............Georgia.

Accommodations are ample and complete for the Board of Citizens' and Transient Stock of Traders.

aug23—dtf

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THE "VICTOR."

WANTED—General Agents in every State in the South, for the "VICTOR" Sewing Machine.

The "VICTOR" requires no PUFFING" to sell it.

For terms address R. J. WILES,
aug5—dtf Atlanta, Ga

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PHYSCIANS' PRESCRIPTIONS

A SPECIALTY AT THE DRUG STORE OF

ROLAND B. HALL,

Druggist,

Corner Cherry Street and Cotton Avenue, Macon, Ga
sep1—dtf

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For Sale

WITHIN TWO MILES OF THE CENTER OF ATLANTA, in a good neighborhood,

FOURTEEN ACRES OF LAND,

enclosed, with a good 4 room house and necessary out-buildings, over 300 choice fruit trees 2 to 3 years old, grapes, etc. One-half of the land cleared and in good condition; balance in small timber.

Price $2,800—$1,000 cash, balance in one and two years with interest.

Address. M.
sep28-deod2w Key Box 123, Atlanta, Ga.

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MADAME O da SILVA
AND
MRS. ALEX. BRADFORD'S

(formerly Mrs. OGDEN HOFFMAN'S) English, French and German Boarding and Day School for young ladies and children, 17 West 38 St., New York, reopens Sept. 24. Application may be made by letter or personally as above. july2-3mos

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G. & S. SALOSHIN,

Brokers and Bankers.

LOANS NEGOTIATED AT LIBERAL TERMS

No. 12 Peachtree Street, 3 doors north of Nationa Hotel, Atlanta, Ga. april1—d6mo

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Wesleyan Female College,

MACON, GA.

THE THIRY-SIXTH ANNUAL SESSION WILL begin October 6, 1873.

For Catalogues, containing full information, address REV. E. H. MYERS, D. D.,
President.
C. W. SMITH, Secretary. sep3—d1m

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FEAGIN & BROTHER,

PROPRIETORS OF THE

MACON SALES AND LIVERY STABLES

Plum st, near Brown House and Passenger Depot.

SPECIAL attention to Transient Stock. Superior accommodations for Drove Stock. Finest Carriages and best Horses for hire.

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CROCKETT'S PATENT

GIN GEAR,

MADE WITHOUT A MORTICE, Tenon or Key, Every part Bolted to Iron. Two mules with a 40 Saw Gin can gin three Bales of Cotton per day. IRON RAILINGS for enclosing Grave Lots at New York prices. ALL KINDS OF MACHINERY made and repaired. Plantation Castings always on hand.

CROCKETT'S IRON WORKS,
sep2—dtf MACON, GA.

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Executors' Sale.

Georgia, Tallaferro County.

BY VIRTUE OF AN ORDER FROM THE COURT of Ordinary of Greene county, passed 1st Monday in August last, will be sold at the Court House door in Crawfordville between the lawful hours of sale, on the FIRST TUESDAY IN NOVEMBER NEXT, a tract of land in said county of Taliaferro, containing about 272 acres, adjoining lands of Mrs. L. B. Standifer, Daniel Ogletree, Absalom G. Evans and others, sold as the property of Littleberry Jackson, deceased, for the benefit of legatees and creditors.

Terms of sale—Cash. October 1, 1873.

M. W. LEWIS, Ex'or.
T. J. JACKSON, Ex'trix.

sept 28-1aw4w.

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Gainesville and Dahlonega

HACK LINE.

LEAVES Gainesville immediately on the arrival of the up passenger train, every day, and arrives at Dahlonega at 6 o'clock P. M.

Leaves Dahlonega every day, and connects with the down afternoon's passenger train.

Good Hacks and careful drivers will always be be found at Dahlonega to convey passengers to PORTER'S SPRINGS or other points, upon reasonable terms.

aug31—dtf A. HOPE, Proprietor.

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*A Good and Large Sea Island*

PLANTATION,

NEAR SAVANNAH, is offered in Exchange for a House and Property in Atlanta, Georgia.

sep18—dtf B. M. MOREL.

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House and Sign Painter,

*Macon, Georgia,*

A. P. TRIPOD,

OFFICE—MULBERRY STREET.
aug31—d3mo

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MRS. E. M. STOVALL,

PROPRIETRESS of The Barlow House) Cartersville, Ga. Having recently taken charge of this House, she has thoroughly renovated and refurnished it, in all its departments, and is now prepared to afford to the traveling public entertainment adequate to the times, at moderate prices. She has also secured additional suits of rooms, is prepared to accommodate a few families with Board. Summer visitors will find Cartersville one of the healthiest localities in the South.

apr24-dtf P. S. SHELMAN.

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NOTICE.

BY a resolution of Council passed on the 5th inst., I am required to close my books for collecting tax on the 20th inst., and turn them over to the Clerk of Council on the 1st day of October, whose duty it will be to issue fi fas against all delinquents immediately thereafter. Take due notice thereof, and govern yourselves accordingly.

J. H. FRANKLIN,
City Tax Collector and Receiver.
September 8, 1873. sep9—tf

---

CHAS. A. ELLS. W. W. LANEY.

ELLS & LANEY

DEALERS IN

Fancy & Family Groceries

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION. Ice,

Bar Room and Restaurant, up-stairs, stocked with the Best in the market, Oysters, Fish, Vegetables, etc.

Mulberry Street, Macon, Ga.
aug23—dtf

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IRON WAREHOUSE

OF THE

Scofield Rolling Mill Company

Atlanta, Georgia.

NO. 28 PEACHTREE STREET

Bar Iron of all kinds, warranted equal to any made, wholesale and retail at 4½c. rates.

Call and examine the stock and get a Price List.

sep2—d&wtf

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W. & E. P. TAYLOR,

Macon, Georgia,

DEALERS IN FURNITURE

OF ALL GRADES, FROM THE VERY BEST MANUFACTURERS.

Carpets, Oil Cloths, Window Shades, Etc.,

AT THE LOWEST FIGURES FOR CASH.

METALLIC AND WOOD BURIAL CASES,

Of the latest styles, beautifully finished, at prices warranted to give satisfaction. aug31—dtf

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PULLUM & LOW,

Wholesale and Retail Druggists,

(Successors to Heard, Craig & Co.,)

At the old stand of Pemberton, Taylor & Co.,

13 KIMBALL HOUSE, DECATUR STREET,

Atlanta..............................Georgia.

John Daniel and Lucien Smith will be pleased to see and wait on their old friends.

aug17-dsun&wedtf

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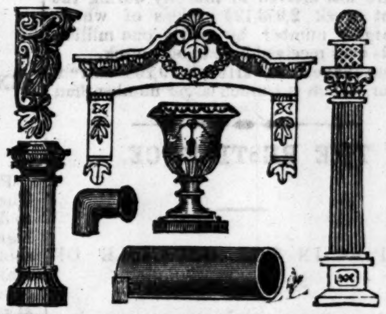
SOUTHERN

TERRA COTTA WORKS.



THE undersigned have their works in full operation and are now prepared to receive orders for all kinds of Terra Cotta Works, such as Window Caps, Enrichments for Cornice, such as Brackets, Medallion, and everything in the Architectural line. Also, Chimney Tops, Vases, Flower Pots, Statuary, etc., etc. Also Manufacturers of

SEWER PIPE

from 3 inches to 30 inches in diameter. Also, interior decoration, such as

Centre Pieces, Cornice, etc.

We will guarantee all the work that we undertake to execute to give entire satisfaction.

may31—d1y PELLEGRINI & CASTLEBERRY.

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Judson's Marble Works,

ATLANTA, GA.,

MANUFACTURER AND DEALER IN

Italian and American Marble,

Monuments, Box Tombs, Head and Foot Stones, Iron Railing for Grave Enclosures,

Granite, etc.

Office and works, corner of LOYD and ALABAMA STREETS, opposite O. H. Jones & Co's. Sale and Livery Stables.

Orders solicited and promptly filled.

Prices reasonable.

Terms cash.
Address D. N. JUDSON,
aug10-1y Atlanta, Ga.

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G. VOLGER & CO.,

(Branch Store of G. Volger & Co., Augusta, Ga.,)

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AND ALL

Smokers' Articles,

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J. VALENTINO,

BAR AND RESTAURANT,

☞ MEALS AT ALL HOURS.

68 CHERRY STREET.

MACON, GEORGIA.
ELEGANTLY FITTED UP.

aug30—tf

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A FIRST-CLASS Carriage Painter; apply at once to subscribers at Americus Georgia.

sep21-d1w WM. SIRBINE & SON.

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PORT ROYAL RAILROAD.

JUNE 28TH, 1873.

ON and after MONDAY, JUNE 30, trains on this Road will run as follows:

Down Day Passenger Train

| | |
|---|---|
| Will leave Augusta at | 6 45 A M |
| Arrive at Port Royal | 2 16 P M |
| Arrive at Charleston | 4 45 P M |
| Arrive at Savannah | 3 30 P M |

Up Day Passenger Train

| | |
|---|---|
| Will leave Port Royal at | 9 45 A M |
| Leave Charleston at | 8 10 A M |
| Leave Savannah at | 9 30 A M |
| Arrive at Augusta | 5 38 P M |

Down Night Passenger Train

| | |
|---|---|
| Will leave Augusta at | 2 10 P M |
| Arrive at Port Royal at | 11 35 P M |
| Arrive at Charleston at | 5 00 A M |
| Arrive at Savannah at | 12 30 M |

Up Night Passenger Train

| | |
|---|---|
| Will leave Port Royal at | 10 |
| Leave Charleston at | 6 A M |
| Leave Savannah at | 9 50 P M |
| Arrive at Augusta | 8 00 A M |

Passengers leaving Atlanta by the 6 00 P M train on the Georgia Railroad arrive at Augusta in time to make close connection with down night passenger train on this road for Port Royal and Savannah.

JAS. O. MOORE,
Engineer and Superintendent.

july1—dtf

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*Barlow House,*

AMERICUS.......................GEORGIA,

IS FIRST-CLASS AND IN BUSINESS CENTRE.

*WILEY JONES, Proprietor.*

sep5—dtf

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RAILROAD SCHEDULE.

ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF TRAINS.

Air-Line Railroad.

NIGHT PASSENGER TRAIN.

| | |
|---|---|
| Leave Atlanta | 5 30 P M |
| Arrive at Charlotte | 7 39 A M |
| Leave Chorlotte | 8 38 P M |
| Arrive at Atlanta | 12 48 P M |

ACCOMMODATION TRAIN.

| | |
|---|---|
| Leave Atlanta | 5 24 A M |
| Arrive at Charlotte | 6 54 A M |
| Leave Charlotte | 5 03 A M |
| Arrive at Atlanta | 6 48 A M |

Georgia Railroad.

DAY PASSENGER TRAIN.

| | |
|---|---|
| Leaves Augusta | 8.20 o'clock, A.M |
| Leaves Atlanta | 8.15 " A.M |
| Arrives at Atlanta | 5.45 " P.M |
| Arrives at Augusta | 5.30 " P.M |

NIGHT PASSENGER TRAIN.

| | |
|---|---|
| Leaves Augusta | 2.15 " P.M |
| Leaves Atlanta | 6.00 " P.M |
| Arrives at Atlanta | 11.15 " P.M |
| Arrives at Augusta | 3.15 " A.M |

Accommodation Train.

| | |
|---|---|
| Leaves Atlanta | 5 00 P.M |
| Leaves Stone Mountain | 6 45 A.M |
| Arrives Atlanta | 8 00 A.M |
| Arrives Stone Mountain | 6 15 P.M |

Western and Atlantic Railroad.

NIGHT PASSENGER TRAIN—OUTWARD.

| | |
|---|---|
| Leaves Atlanta | 6:00 P.M |
| Arrives at Chattanooga | 1:10 A.M |

DAY PASSENGER TRAIN—OUTWARD.

| | |
|---|---|
| Leaves Atlanta | 8:30 A.M |
| Arrives at Chattanooga | 4:28 P.M |

NIGHT PASSENGER TRAIN—INWARD.

| | |
|---|---|
| Leaves Chattanooga | 3:45 P.M |
| Arrives at Atlanta | 11:20 P.M |

DAY PASSENGER TRAIN—INWARD.

| | |
|---|---|
| Leaves Chattanooga | 5:45 A.M |
| Arrives at Atlanta | 1:20 P.M |

DALTON ACCOMMODATION TRAIN.

| | |
|---|---|
| Leaves Atlanta | 4:25 P.M |
| Arrives at Dalton | 12:30 A.M |
| Leaves Dalton | 12:40 A.M |
| Arrives in Atlanta | 9:50 A M |

Atlanta and West Point Railroad.

NIGHT PASSENGER TRAIN—(Outward.)

| | |
|---|---|
| Leaves Atlanta | 11 30 P M |
| Arrives at West-Point | 4 10 A M |

DAY PASSENGER TRAIN—(Inward)

| | |
|---|---|
| Leaves West Point | 1 40 P M |
| Arrives at Atlanta | 5 40 P M |

NIGHT FREIGHT AND PASSENGER TRAIN—(Outward.)

| | |
|---|---|
| Leave Atlanta | 12 30 P M |
| Arrive at West Point | 8 20 P M |

NIGHT FREIGHT AND PASSENGER TRAIN—(Inward.)

| | |
|---|---|
| Leave West Point | 2 05 A M |
| Arrive at Atlanta | 9 30 A M |

Macon and Western Railroad.

DAILY ACCOMMODATION EXCEPT SUNDAYS.

| | |
|---|---|
| Leaves Atlanta | 7:00 A M |
| Leaves Macon | 9:10 A M |
| Arrives at Atlanta | 5:48 P M |
| Arrives at Macon | 3:40 P M |

NIGHT PASSENGER—DAILY.

| | |
|---|---|
| Leaves Atlanta | 1:40 P M |
| Leaves Macon | 11:00 P M |
| Arrives at Atlanta | 5:43 A M |
| Arrives at Macon | 7:20 P M |

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The Great Southern

PASSENGER AND MAIL

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VIA

ATLANTA and AUGUSTA!

TO Charleston, Columbia, Charlotte, Raleigh, Wilmington, Weldon, Richmond, Washington, Baltimore, Philadelphia and New York.

RUNNING A DOUBLE

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# THE HOMESTEAD.

## Important Decision.

[Reported Expressly for The Constitution.]

United States District Court, Northern District of Georgia. Homestead Exemption, &c. March Term, 1873. *In re* John W. A. Smith, a Bankrupt. Certified questions from Register Murray.

Erskine, J.—The assignee in consideration of the fact that there are judgments of force against the bankrupt—who filed his petition in bankruptcy in this Court on the 24th May, 1873—which had been rendered in the State Courts prior to July 21, 1868, refused to set apart other property than that allowed by the exemption laws of force in 1864. The bankrupt claims the exemption allowed by the Constitution and laws of Georgia as existing in the year 1871. The Register after argument before him held that the bankrupt was entitled to the benefit of the exemption laws of this State as they stood in 1871, and made the following order:

"Let the assignee set apart as exempted property: First—The necessary household and kitchen furniture, and such other articles and necessaries of the bankrupt as he shall designate and set apart, having reference in the amount to the family, condition and circumstances of the bankrupt, but altogether not to exceed in value the sum of five hundred dollars.

2d. The necessary wearing apparel of the bankrupt and that of his wife and children without valuation.

3d. The uniform, arms and equipments of a soldier in the militia, if he be such, or if he is in the service of the United States.

4. Such other property as now is exempt from attachment, or seizure, or levy on execution by the laws of the United States.

5. Real estate to the value of two thousand dollars in specie."

The objections of the assignee were confined to this, the fifth, item of the Register's order. Here, as previously, before Mr. Register Murray, the validity of certain portions of the 14th section of the Bankrupt Act of March 2d, 1867, and the Amendatory Act of June 8, 1872, and that of March 3, 1873, was questioned. But counsel for assignee pressed his argument with more directness against the constitutionality of the Act of March 3, 1873, and which is entitled "an Act to declare the true intent and meaning of the Act approved June 8, 1872, amendatory of the general bankrupt law." The 14th section of the original Act exempts, in addition to certain property of various kinds excepted from the provisions of this section, "such other property not included in the foregoing exceptions as is exempted from levy and sale upon execution or other process or order of any court by the laws of the State in which the bankrupt has his domicil at the time of the commencement of proceedings in bankruptcy, to an amount not exceeding that allowed by such State exemption laws in force in the year eighteen hundred and sixty-four." The amendment of June 8, 1872, struck out the words "eighteen hundred and sixty-four," and inserted in lieu thereof "eighteen hundred and seventy-one." To this followed the amendatory or declaratory Act of March 3, 1873, (just referred to) which declares "that the exemptions allowed the bankrupt by said amendatory Act" (of June 8, 1873) "should, and it is hereby enacted that they shall be the amount allowed by the Constitution and laws of each State, respectively, as existing in the year eighteen hundred and seventy-one; and that such exemption be valid against debts contracted before the adoption and passage of such State Constitution and laws, as well as those contracted after the same, and against liens by judgment or decree of any State Court, any decision of such Court rendered since the adoption and passage of such Constitution and laws to the contrary notwithstanding."

The Bankrupt Act of March 2, 1867, the amendatory Acts, and the declaratory Act of 1873, make but one system of law; they are therefore to be taken together and interpreted and construed as one entire law or statute. One of the objections taken by counsel for the assignee to the constitutionality of this law, was that it does not, in certain of its provisions, possess the element of uniformity as required by the fourth clause of the eighth section of the first article of the National Constitution—the clause which confers on Congress the power "to establish uniform laws on the subject of bankruptcies throughout the United States"—and the main reason presented was that it gave a bankrupt, in one State, property, as exempted from the pursuit of his creditors, to a larger or lesser amount or value than it bestowed upon a bankrupt in another State; and he illustrated his theory by examples: If the bankrupt is domiciled in Georgia, he will (at least if the head of a family) be entitled to an exemption to the value of two thousand dollars in specie in realty, and one thousand dollars in specie in personalty; if the bankrupt is a resident of Mississippi, he would be entitled to property, as exempted to the value of four thousand dollars; if of California to a still larger exemption, and if of Maine to an exemption far less in value than that allowed in any of the States named. This diversity, as was urged, showed clearly the want of uniformity in the statute, and, consequently, its repugnancy to the Constitution of the United States.

The argument is plausible and apparently sound; but when the mind rises from effects to causes, the fallacy of the reasoning is revealed: for Congress has never claimed the power, under this or any other provision of the Constitution, to annul State exemption laws, or to mould them to a uniformity and equality throughout the United States. From this brief statement, it will, I apprehend, be seen that the words "uniform laws," as used in this clause of the Constitution, have no reference to, or in anywise, affect the exemption laws of the several States, no matter how variant they may be. And this view is not without authority to support it: *In re* Beckerford, 1 Dillon, 45—argued before Mr. Justice Miller of the Supreme Court of the United States, and Krekel, J., in the Federal Circuit Court for the Western District of Missouri, this question came up for decision, and Krekel, J., in delivering the opinion of the Court, said: "It is insisted that the 14th section, already cited, having adopted the exemption laws of the State in which the bankrupt is domiciled, and these exemptions having no regard to uniformity, violate the constitutional provision authorizing *uniform* laws throughout the United States to be passed. If Congress saw cause to pass bankrupt laws under the grant of power referred to, the injunction is that they shall be uniform throughout the United States. So far as the distribution of the bankrupts' assets—the point under consideration—is concerned, the law is uniform. * * * * Though the States vary in the extent of their exemptions, yet what remains the bankrupt law distributes equally among the creditors." A like view of this question was taken by Rives, J., *in re*, Wylie, 5 A. L. T., 330, and *in re* Kean & White, pamph. 2. So likewise, by Dick, J., *in re*, Jordan, 8 N. B. R., 180. See also Bump, 6th edition, 135. If the reason which I have advanced is too narrow to show that the Bankrupt Act of 1867, and the amendments cited are in harmony with the clause of the Constitution, requiring laws on the subject of bankruptcies to be uniform throughout the United States, then I am content to rest satisfied upon the broader reason of the authorities quoted or referred to.

A bankrupt system or law must be regarded as comprehensive, and not partial in its operation; so, too, it should be accompanied with enlightened principles of equity, that honesty may be encouraged and protected, and fraud suppressed. True, it is a general tenet of ethics, that the author of any damage ought in conscience to repair it. But if this rule be extended to the case of a debtor who makes default of payment at the time appointed, by means whereof the creditor sustains some extraordinary detriment, a strict application of the maxim would (in many cases) be unjust; for it must be also recollected that men should not be held accountable for unforeseen contingencies—contingencies proceeding from a concurrence of conflicting circumstances over which the debtor could have had no control.

No one can peruse the declaratory act of March 3, 1873—and which may be said reenacts the amendatory act of June 8, 1872—without perceiving the prominence of its retrospective features, also its power to impair the obligation of contracts, and to displace leins created by judgments and decrees rendered in State courts. But if their be no constitutional infirmity in this enactment, it must be taken as absolute and uncontrolable; and there is nothing in the Federal Constitution which precludes Congress from passing laws impairing the obligation of contracts; the inhibition contained in the first clause of the tenth section of the first article of that instrument is confined to the States respectively. In modern days laws of bankruptcy are considered as laws calculated for the benefit of trade, in its largest sense, and are founded on principles of humanity as well as justice; and being for the good of trade, the thought suggests itself, that if a National bankrupt law did not possess the element of retrospectiveness, and the power to impair, or, if necessary, to discharge the obligation of antecedent contracts, it would but half perform its functions. And, indeed, it does not stike my mind that it would be a purely speculative postulate to say, that if the constitution had not expressly granted to Congress the power to establish laws on the subject of bankruptcies; still the right of the National Legislature to enact laws of this nature—laws so intimately connected with the regulation of commerce at home and abroad, and with manufacturing and agricultural interests—would, it seems to me, be within its legitimate powers, as an attribute of sovereignty in the nation—as essentially so as the paramount right of eminent domain, or the authority to pass embargo laws, or to erect forts, light-houses or public buildings. But notwithstanding the expression of any theoretical ideas, the Court has been guided to its conclusion solely by by those reasons which were fairly deducible from the language of the Constitution itself. Confining the decision to the issues made, the validity of the general bankrupt law of 1867, the amendatory act of 1872, and also, (so far at least as the present matter in controversy is involved,) the declaratory act of 1873, is assumed, and cannot, I think, be treated as debatable.

And that I may not fall into the mischievous habit of not indicating the sources of my information I will name, and, when necessary quote from the cases and authorities mainly consulted, to sustain the views exhibited.

The 5th section of the act of Congress of March 3, 1797, (1 stat 512), gave a preference to the United States in cases of insolvency, and the Supreme Court, in United States *vs.* Fisher, 2 cranch 358, decided the act to be constitutional; and also that it was not confined to persons accountable for public money, but extended to debtors of the Government generally.

In Evans *vs.* Eaton, Peters C. C. R. 323, Mr. Justice Washington said: "There is nothing in the Constitution of the United States which forbids Congress to pass laws violating the obligation of contracts, although such a power is denied to the States individually." Similar language was held by Mr. Justice McLean, in Bloomer vs. Statley, 5 McLean, 158; and see Satterlee vs. Matthewson, 2 Peters, 330. Chief-Justice Chase, in pronouncing the decision of the court in Hepburn vs. Griswold, 8 Wall., 603, remarked that "Congress has express power to enact bankrupt laws, and we do not see that a law made in the execution of any other express power, which, incidentally only, impairs the obligation of a contract, can be held to be unconstitutional for that reason."

Mr. Justice Miller, in his dissenting opinion in the same case (concurred in by Justices Swayne and Davis), said that "while the Constitution forbids the States to pass such laws" [laws impairing the obligation of contracts] "it does not forbid Congress. On the contrary, Congress is expressly authorized to establish a uniform system of bankruptcy, the essence of which is to discharge debtors from the obligation of their contracts."

Mr. Justice Field, in his dissenting opinion in the Legal Tender cases, 12 Wall. 457, said: "The only express authority for any legislation affecting the obligation of contracts is found in the power to establish a uniform system of bankruptcy, the direct object of which is to release insolvent debtors from their contracts upon the surrender of their property."

And Mr. Justice Strong, in giving the judgment of the Court in the Legal Tender cases, 12 Wall. 457, said: "Nor can it be truly asserted that Congress may not, by its action, indirectly impair the obligation of contracts, if by the expression be meant rendering contracts fruitless or partially fruitless. Directly it may, confessedly, by passing a Bankrupt Act, embracing past as well as future transactions. This is obliterating contracts entirely. * * * * And it is no sufficient answer to this to say it is true only when the powers exerted were expressly granted. There is no ground for any such distinction."

Dick, J., *in re*, Jordan, and Rives, J., *in re*, Kean & White have held the Act of 1873, Amendatory of the General Bankrupt Law, constitutional. And the Court is indebted also to Register Murray for his written opinion upholding the validity of the Act.

The Act of 1873, as previously observed, declares that it was the true intent and meaning of the Act of 1872, that the exemptions "as existing in the year 1871," shall be valid against debts contracted before the adoption and passage of such State Constitution and laws as well as those contracted after the same, and against liens by judgment or decree of any State court," etc. This Court, in a series of cases which arose prior to the declaratory act of 1873, ruled that, under the General Bankrupt Act of 1867, and also under the Act of 1872, State exemptions were paramount debts pre-existing the passage of these Acts; and none of these rulings were ever seriously questioned here. But whether, before the passage of the declaratory Act of 1873, a court would have been warranted in so interpreting and construing the Acts of 1867 or 1872 as to adjudge exemptions valid against liens by judgment or decree of State courts it is too late to discuss. Congress has, however, by the Act of 1873, declared the true intent and meaning of the Act of the preceeding year; and, so far as the case now before me is concerned, the bankrupt having filed his petition in bankruptcy nearly two months subsequent to the passage of the Act of 1873,—the Court decides that the exemptions claimed by this bankrupt, supplants the liens of State judgments and decrees: See Coolly's Constitutional Limitations, 2d edition, 90-94, and the cases cited by that learned and accomplished jurist, and also, *In re* Kean and White, *supra*.

The assignee is instructed to carry into effect the order made by Register Murray.

Affirmed.

Filed October 3, 1873.

Peeples & Howell, for the Assignee,

Boynton & Dismuke for the Bankrupt.

Montgomery Advertiser, September 30: The fortune inherited by those two Georgia ladies, of which the press everywhere has made a note, seems destined to lead to some further interesting discoveries. Major Emmet Siebels, of this city, has received a letter announcing the fact that he, too, has a finger in that rich pie to the tune of two or three millions. There seems to be a very general opinion among those who know most of the circumstances that there is a first-rate chance for Major Seibels to make a very handsome raise.

# Market Reports—From Chamber of Commerce.

Chamber of Commerce,
Atlanta, October 4, 1873.

Flour—Fancy, $10 50a11; extra family, $9 50a10 00; family $8 50a9 00; extra $7 25 a8 00 superfine, $6 00a6 50; fine $4a6.

Wheat—Red, $1 50a1 60; amber $1 65a 1 75; choice white, $1 70a1 80.

Lime—40a50c per bushel.

Corn—Yellow, 83a85c by car load, and white 85a87½c. order lots.

Meal, 85a87½c.

Lard—Tierce, 10½a10¾; kegs and buckets, 11¼; cans 11¾.

Bacon—clear sides 11¼a12; clear rib 11¼; shoulders 10¼. Sugar cured hams 15½a16.

Bulk—clear sides 11; clear rib 10¾; long clear sides 10¼; shoulders 8 3-4.

Hay—$1 50a1 75. Clover $1 25a1 65.

Oats, feed 55a60; seed 60a65.

Rye—$1 25a 1 35 per bushel.

Barley—new—$1 50a1 75 per bushel.

Coal—Lump, by car load, at 28a30c; blacksmith, 22½.

Coffee—Prime to choice Rio 26½a28½; La Guyra 28a30c.; Mocha 37½a40c.; Java 34a 35c.

Iron Ties—Arrow, 9 1-2 per pound.

Bagging—2 lbs. 16a16 1-2; 2 1-8 lbs. 17 2 1-4 lbs. 17 1-2. Gunny 13 1-2a14.

# Atlanta Wholesale Price Current.

[CORRECTED DAILY.]

Constitution Office,
Atlanta, October 4.

### Atlanta Cotton Market.

Cotton—We quote quiet at 15 cents.

### Atlanta Money Market.

Financial.—Gold, buying at 1 09; selling at 1 11. Silver, buying at 1 03, selling 1 06.

Exchange—Buying at 1-4 off, selling at par. Bonds and Stocks—These quotations are merely nominal and represent prices when money is easy. Georgia 6s, 63a65, 7s, 86a88; new Georgia bonds at the State Treasury, 8 per cent. non-taxable, $1. Atlanta city bonds, 7s 70 a72; 8s, 80a82. Augusta, 83a85. Georgia Railroad stock, 86a88; Georgia Rail Road bonds, 93a95. Atlanta and West Point Railroad stock, 80a82; Atlanta and West Point Railroad bonds, 94a96. Central Railroad stock, 75a78. Rome city 7s, 68a72 Savannah 83. Atlanta National Bank stock 1 25.

Money commands 2a2½ per cent. readily.

### Atlanta Grocery Market.

Sugars—We quote: New Orleans, in hogsheads, 9a11 for fair to choice; Demarra 12a12½; clarified white 12; do yellow 11½a11¾; A coffee 12½a12¾; extra C do 12¼a12½; Porto Rico 10¼a11; yellow C 10a11.

Molasses and Syrups—New Orleans 70a 75; Common, 27 in hhds; bbls. 32; refined syrups 45a75.

Nails—We quote at $5 50 for 10ds, and 25c additional for diminishing grades.

Salt—We quote Virginia, $2; Liverpool, $2 15a2 20 per sack.

Candles—We quote star 19½a20 per pound.

Fish—Market scarce and firm. We quote as follows: Half barrels, Nos. 1, 2 and 3, $9, $8 and $7 50; in kits, Nos. 1, 2 and 3, $2, $1 75, and $1 40.

Pepper—We quote at 28a30.

Spice—We quote at 18a20.

Ginger—We quote at 16a17.

Crackers—5 3-4a12.

Soda—We quote firm; 8 in kegs; 9 in boxes.

Rice—We quote at 9½a10. Inferior 8a9.

Teas—We quote Imperial at $1a1 50; Young Hyson $1 15a1 50; Black 75a$1 25; Gunpowder $1a1 50.

Powder—Dupont $7 50; Sycamore Mills $7 50; blasting $5; fuse per 100 feet 65.

Shot—We quote patent $2 90a3 00; Buck $3 15a3 25.

Liquors—We quote common rectified whisky per gallon $1; Robertson county $1 25a3; Bourbon $1 25a5 50; corn whisky $1 15a2

Brooms—We quote at $2 50a4 50 per dozen.

Soap—We quote at 5a8c per lb, or $3a4 50 per box.

### Atlanta Live Stock Market.

Cattle—2 1-2a3½ cents gross; choice Tennessee 4 cents.

Hogs—5½ cents gross. Sheep 3½c; Tennessee 4a4½.

### Atlanta Dry Goods Market.

Prints—Wamsutta, 8; Bedford, 8. Amoskeag, 9½; Arnold, 9. All standard brands 11c. Garner 10½.

Roswell Mills—4-4 sheeting 11½; 7-8 10c.; yarns $1 50; sewing and knitting thread 50c

Sheetings, etc.—Graniteville—3-4sheetings, 8 per yard, 7-8 sheetings 10 per yard, 4-4 sheetings 11 1-2 per yard, 7-8 drills 12 per yard. Augusta—3-4 shirtings 8 per yard; 7-8 shirtings 10 per yard, 4-4 sheetings 11½ per yard, 7-8 drill 12 per yard. Alabama and Georgia and Monitour goods are a 1-2 cent under the above quotations.

### Atlanta Produce Market.

Dried Fruit—Rough peaches 4a4½; peeled 7a14.

Eggs—22½a25.

Potatoes—Sweet 80ca$1. Irish $1 per bushel; per barrel $3 50a4 00.

Feathers—We quote at ;75a80 for prime selections; mixed 65a70.

Beeswax—25a26c.

Rags—3½a4.

Poultry—We quote 18a22½.

Butter—We quote good country at 25, 30; Tennessee, 30a35.

Onions—We quote $1 75a2 00 per bushel.

Wool—washed 35a40c; unwashed 25.

### Sundries.

Seeds—Clover $8; timothy $5; orchard grass $3; blue grass $3; herd's grass $2 50.

Cotton Yarns—We quote at $1 50 per bunch all numbers.

Candies—We quote stick candy 14½a16; common fancy 17a25.

Tobacco—Common sound 43a45; low medium 47a50; medium 52a55; fine 60a70; extra fine 80a$1; Spencer's Calhoun $1 13. Princess twist 85. Brown's Log Cabin $1 00.

Iron—Bar iron $4 25 two horse tyer: axes $13 50a14; steel 20a22; shovels, Ames', $15 50; horse and mules shoes 8a9; horse shoe nails 20a30.

Cheese—Factory 16½a17. State cheese 12½a15.

Oil—Kerosene 28.

Leather.—Sole, hemlock good damaged 25½a28; good 29a33. White oak 40a50. Black upper 40a55.

Hides—We quote dry, 15a18; green salted 7 1-2a8½.

Blue Buckets—2 75 per dozen.

Tallow 7a8c.

Apples $3a3 50 per barrel.

# BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

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H. H. CARLTON & CO., REAL ESTATE AGENCY, Athens, Georgia. july28-d6mo

DR. E. S. BILLUPS, Resident Dentist. Office over Chamberlin & Boynton's Whitehall street, Atlanta, Georgia. [illegible]

L. D. CARPENTER, DENTIST, NO. 47 WHITEHALL street, Atlanta, Ga. june7-d1y

DAN McDUFFIE & BRO., PLAIN AND ORNAMENTAL Plasterers. Orders promptly attended to. Office at Simmons & Hunt's store, Marietta street, Atlanta, Ga. apr18—dtf

DR. J. B. MURPHY, Resident Dentist. Office over Richards' Book Store, Alabama st. From a practical experience of thirty years, I feel confident that I can meet the wants of all who may need the services of a practical dentist. aug24-d6m

## LAWYERS.

WARREN AKIN & SON, Attorneys at Law, Cartersville, Ga.,
WARREN AIKEN,
T WARREN AKIN.
sept23-d1m

JESSE M. GOSS, ATTORNEY AT LAW, will give prompt attention to all business entrusted to him. Office—Corner of Whitehall and Alabama streets, Atlanta, Ga. sep2—d3mo

FRANK P. GRAY, Attorney at Law, Atlanta, Georgia, will give prompt attention to all business intrusted to his care.
Office with Colonel L. E. Bleckley, corner Peachtree and Harris streets. aug27-1y

E. J. KIKER. J. N. KIKER.
KIKER & SON, ATTORNEYS AT LAW, CALhoun, Georgia, (office over Boaz & Brown's store), will practice in all the Courts of the Cherokee Circuit; Supreme Court of Georgia, and the United States District Court at Atlanta, Georgia.
sep4— june4—d1y

M. VAN ESTES, ATTORNEY AT LAW, Gainesville, Ga. Will practice in the counties of the Western Circuit, Supreme Court of the State, and in the District Court of the United States at Atlanta. july18-d3m

JASPER N. DORSEY, ATTORNEY AT LAW, Gainesville, Ga. Will practice in the counties of Hall, Forsyth, Dawson, Lumpkin, White, and in the Supreme Court and Federal Courts at Atlanta. Special attention given to bankruptcy cases. july18-d12m

ANDREW SLOAN, Attorney at Law, Savannah, Georgia, will practice in the Superior Court of Chatham county, and in the United States Courts of the Northern and Southern Districts of Georgia. Special attention to collections and bankrupt matters june20-d1y

LLOYD & GOODE, ATTORNEYS AT LAW, Montezuma, Georgia. Will practice in the Courts of the Southwestern Circuit and the Supreme Court and Circuit and District Courts of the United States june10—d1yr

L. S. ROAN, ATTORNEY AT LAW, FAIRburn, Georgia, will practice in the Courts of the Tallapoosa Circuit. Special attention given to cases in Bankruptcy and Collections. Remittances made promptly. june28-d6m

J. H. TURNER, Attorney at Law, Forsyth, Ga., will practice in the courts of the Flint Circuit, and also in the Supreme and Federal Courts at Atlanta. Special attention given to collections july4-d6m

GEORGE N. LESTER. WM. S. THOMSON.
LESTER & THOMSON, ATTORNEYS AT LAW will give prompt attention to all business entrusted to them. Office in Kimball House, Atlanta, Ga. july13-d6m

E. G. SIMMONS, Attorney at Law, Thomaston, Georgia. nov10—d12m

JAMES C. BARTON, Attorney and Counsellor at Law and Real Estate Agent, Conyers, Ga., will practice in the Superior and Supreme Courts of Georgia. Office first door east of Court House Building, Decatur street.
☞ Special attention given to Collections.
apr18—d1y

FRANK S. LOFTIN, ATTORNEY AT LAW, Franklin, Georgia, will practice in the counties of Carroll, Coweta, Douglass, Fayette, Heard, Merriwether and Troup, and also in the Supreme and Federal Courts at Atlanta. may15—d1y

J. A. HUNT, Attorney at Law, Barnesville, Georgia, will practice in the counties comprising the Flint Circuit, in the Supreme Court of the State, and in the United States District Courts for the Northern and Southern Districts by special contract. apl27-1y

RICHARD LESUEUR. WARREN C. WINSLOW
LESUEUR & WINSLOW, ATTORNEYS AT LAW, Fort Valley, Georgia. Collections in Southwest Georgia a specialty. Real Estate Agents. july21—d1y

JAS. A. HARLEY, Attorney and Counsellor at Law, Sparta, Georgia, will practice in the counties of Hancock, Elbert, Glasscock, Hart, Lincoln, Madison, Oglethorpe, Taliaferro, Warren, Wilkes, Baldwin Greene, Washington and Columbia. apr18—d1y

McDANIEL & WHITFIELD, Attorneys at Law Griffin, Ga. Will practice in Superior Courts of Flint Circuit, in Supreme Court of Georgia, and in United States District Court at Atlanta, and elsewhere by special contract. june7-d1y

S. D. McCONNELL, Attorney at Law, office corner Whitehall and Hunter streets. Practices in all the Courts in Atlanta Circuit. june1-d1y

J. C. FAIN, ATTORNEY AT LAW, CALHOUN, Ga., will practice in all the Courts of the Cherokee Circuit, Supreme Court of Georgia, and United States Court, at Atlanta, Ga. june4—d1y

W. R. RANKIN, Attorney at Law, Calhoun, Georgia, Office—Front room over Boaz & Barrett's Store. may27—d1v

EMORY SPEER, Lawyer, Athens, Georgia.—As Solicitor General, will attend the Courts of Clarke, Jackson, Walton, Gwinnett, Hall, Banks, Franklin, Habersham, White, Rabun, and give attention to collections and other claims. mar16—d1y

Z. D. HARRISON, Attorney at Law, will practice in the Superior Court of Fulton county, the Supreme Court of Georgia, and the United States District Court, at Atlanta. Office, No. 33, Capitol building. mar. 9-d1y

JESSE S. THASHER, Attorney and Counselor at Law, Atlanta, Ga., will give strict attention to all business intrusted to his care. Remittances promptly made. dec19-d12

# Business Directory of other Cities.

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W. A. RAMSEY, Agent. The People's Clothier. 286 Broad street.

MYERS & MARCUS, Jobbers of Dry Goods, Notions, Boots and Shoes, Hats, Caps and Clothing. 274 Broad street.
J. MYERS. S. MARCUS.

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GREENE & ROSSIGNOL, Successors to Wm. H. Tutt, Importers and Dealers in Drugs, Chemicals, Essential Oils, Corks, Sponges, and Druggists' sundries, 264 Broad street.

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JOHN G. MILNOR & CO., 135 Meeting street.

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HART & CO., 39 Hayne street.

J. E. ADGER & CO., 139 Meeting street.

### BOOTS AND SHOES.

D. F. FLEMING & CO., 2 Hayne street.

E. B. STODDARD & CO., 165 Meeting street.

T. M. BRISTOLL & CO., 145 Meeting street.

### MILLINER, FANCY GOODS, NOTIO AND WHITE GOODS.

JOHN S. FAIRLY & CO., 37 Hayne and Market street

### STOVES, TINWARE, HOLLOW WARE, Etc.

WILLIAM SHEPHERD & CO., 29 Hayne street.

### HATS, CAPS, Etc.

EDMONDS T. BROWN, (of late firm of T. D. Fleming,) 43 Hayne street.

### GROCERIES.

GEO. W. WILLIAMS & CO., 1 and 3 Hayne street.

HENRY BISCHOFF & CO., 197 and 199 East Bay.

O. F. WIETERS, 131 East Bay.

STEFFENS, WERNER & DUCKER, 98 East Bay, 28, 30 and 32 Vendue Range.

W. H. CHAFEE & CO., 65 and 307 East Bay.

WAGENER, MONSEES & CO., 165 and 163 East Bay and 2 and 4 Queen street.

### DRUGS AND MEDICINES.

DOWIE, MOISE & DAVIS, Importers and Wholesale Druggists, Meeting street, corner Hasel.

### FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC FRUITS

C. BART & CO., 55, 57 and 59, Market street.

PAUL WELCH & CO., 215 East Bay.

### CLOTHING.

EDWIN BATES & CO., 124 Meeting street.

F. FAIR & CO., 208 King street.

JOHN G. MILNER & CO., 135 Meeting street.

### DOOR, BLIND AND SASH FACTORY

P. P. TOALE, Factory Holbeck's Wharf; Sale room and Office, 20 Hayne street.

### SASH, BLINDS AND DOORS.

I. H. HALL & CO., 2, 4, 6, 7 and 8, Market street.

### GENERAL COMMISSION—FLOUR, GRAIN, ETC.

J. N. ROBSON, 68 East Bay, 112 Atlantic Wharf.

### CIGARS AND TOBACCO.

MANTOUE & CO., Proprietors of the Charleston Branch Havana Cigar Factory, "LaValentina," 118 East Bay.

### TINSMITHS AND PLUMBERS' GOODS AND TOOLS.

WILLIAM SHEPHERD & CO., 29 Hayne street.

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SUMMEY & NEWTON, Wholesale and Retail Dealers in Hardware, Agricultural Implements, etc.

CHILDS, NICKERSON & CO., Dealers in Hardware, Iron, Nails, Mill Findings, Agricultural Implements, Chicago Farm Pumps, etc.

A. S. DORSEY, Dealer in Dry Goods Groceries and assorted Merchandise, and Agent for the justly celebrated Sea Fowl Guano.

DEUPREE'S OPERA HOUSE, complete in all its appointments; seating capacity 800 persons. Apply to LUCKY & YANCEY.

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STUMMER'S HALL, Washington, Ga. For Balls Concerts, Theatres, etc, apply to JOHN D. FLOYD.

## PROFESSIONAL DIRECTORY.

W. W. LUMPKIN, Attorney at Law, Union Point, Ga., will give strict attention to business entrusted to his care. Refers to P. W. Printup. may 13-1y

JOHN F. REDDING, Attorney at Law, Barnesville Ga., will give strict attention to business entrusted to his care. my2-1y

MALCOLM H. JOHNSTON, (late of Georgia) Attorney at Law, No. 31, St. Paul street, Baltimore Md. Refers to Hon. Alex. H Stephens, Crawfordville, Ga; Hon. Wm. Hope Hull and Wm. A. Walton Esq., Augusta, Ga.; Gen. A. R. Lawton, Savannah and Col. L. N. Whittle, Macon, Ga. apr13-d6m

MATT. H. SANDWICH, Attorney at Law and Solicitor in Bankruptcy, Thomaston, Georgia. Will practice in the Flint Circuit and in the United States District Courts of Georgia. Office, in Cheney's Building. sep14—d6mo

# LUMBER! LUMBER!

# MERRIAM & JONES

## 72 Decatur Street,

HAVE on hand and are constantly receiving a large stock of assorted

**LUMBER OF PRIME QUALITY.**

Comprising Framing and Finishing Lumber, Laths, Shingles, etc. DOORS, SASH and BLINDS, etc. Will at all times furnish DRESSED LUMBER as promptly as any other establishment. The lowest market prices. oct4—d1m

# $50 REWARD

STOLEN from subscriber on the night of 2d inst., at his brick yard, near Iceville, on Chattahoochie River, one large

## Iron-gray Horse Mule,

6 or 7 years old, with fresh collar marks, has a white spot on right shoulder, gall on right hind-leg, 15 or 16 hands high, in fine work order.

The above reward will be paid for the apprehension and confinement of thief, and delivery of mule to M. T. CASTLEBERRY.
oct4—d3t Atlanta Ga.

*Mr. Editor:* Please announce the following Democratic ticket, which will be supported at the next municipal election by THE PEOPLE.

FOR MAYOR:
A. LEYDEN.
FOR COUNCILMEN:
First Ward—THOS. M. CLARK, M. T. CASTLEBERRY.
Second Ward—DR. J. F. BOZEMAN, JOHN KEELY.
Third Ward—OWEN LYNCH. L. P. GRANT.
Fourth Ward—M. MAHONEY, Wm. H. HOWELL.
Fifth Ward—C. W. HUNNICUTT, J. A. HAYDEN.
Sixth Ward—Wm. GRAMLING, PROF. J. A. RICHARDSON.
Seventh Ward—ROBT. F. MADDOX, R. M. FARRAR. oct3-d2t

## FOR SALE.

A PAIR of fine BLACK MARES, young and well broke, not afraid of the cars. Also a single horse carriage nearly new, of beautiful pattern.

Address ATLANTA, P. O. Box 162.
oct5-dtf

# REMOVAL.

WE have rented the spacious three-story new brick store house recently built and occupied by Messrs. Chapman, Rucker & Co., corner of Alabama and Forsyth streets, where we will be pleased to see all of our friends and customers. We will receive cotton at the highest market price in payments of debts due us.

**ABBOTT & BRO.,**
**Corner Alabama and Forsyth Streets,**
**Atlanta, Georgia.**
oct4—d1w

# NOTICE OF DISSOLUTION.

THE firm of Parkhurst, McDonald & Co., was dissolved by mutual consent on the 15th of August, 1873. All debts due the firm will be paid to Mr. J. P. McDonald at the office of W. F. Stokes, on Alabama street, who alone is authorized to receipt for same. The firm owes no debts.

PARKHURST, McDONALD & CO.
oct4—d3t

AGENCY GEORGIA RAILROAD AND BANKING CO.,
ATLANTA, GA., October 3, 1873.

I AM authorized by a resolution of the Board of Directors of this bank to issue certificates of deposit, bearing interest, on specified terms. Their object in this is to help move the cotton crop.

oct4—d1w&w1m. S. B. HOYT, Agent.

# MOORE & MOORE

HAVE REMOVED from Granite Block, Broad Street, to 135 Marietta Street, near Tremont House, where the supply of choice Water Ground Meal, Flour and Stock Feed will be kept up full.

oct3—d1w MOORE & MOORE.

# NEW MILLINERY

MRS. McCORMICK will have a grand opening of her large stock of Millinery Goods, which have just arrived from New York, on the 8th instant. She has a large assortment of Ladies' Kid Gloves, ranging from 75 cents to $3 00 per pair. Everything in the Millinery line will be found at

MRS. McCORMICK'S,
oct3-d1m Whitehall Street.

# A PROCLAMATION.

## *GEORGIA:*

## By James M. Smith, Governor of Said State.

WHEREAS, Official information has been received at this Department that on the 5th day of January. 1866, a murder was committed in the county of Pickens upon the body of Lee Price, and also upon the body of Henry Ledford, by Joseph Hendrix and George Hendrix, and that said Joseph and George Hendrix have fled from justice.

I have thought proper therefore to issue this my proclamation, hereby offering a reward of two hundred and fifty dollars for the apprehension and delivery of the said Joseph Hendrix and the said George Hendrix to the Sheriff of said county and State.

And I do moreover charge and require all officers in this State, civil and military, to be vigilant in endeavoring to apprehend the said Joseph and George Hendrix, in order that they may be brought to trial for the offense with which they stand charged.

Given under my hand and the Great Seal of the State at the Capitol in Atlanta, this twenty-ninth day of September, in the year of our Lord eighteen hundred and seventy-three, and of the independence of the United States of America the ninety-eighth.

JAMES M. SMITH, Governor.

By the Governor:
N. C. BARNETT,
Secretary of State.
oc'3-d3t

# SOUTHERN NURSERY,

## IRWIN & THURMOND.

WE are offering to the public a selection of Fruit adapted to the Southern climate, consisting of Apples, Peaches, Pears, Plums, Cherries, Quinces, Grapes, etc Our Floral and Ornamental Shrubbery Department is complete. We have every thing usually found in a well conducted Nursery, and of varieties we have TESTED and KNOW to be suited to the Southern climate We are DETERMINED to make GOOD stock and sell at REASONABLE prices. All orders by mail attended to with promptness and care. We have reliable agents, either local or traveling, in many localities in this and other States South, and we PREFER, where convenient to our customers, to do our business through them. We will, upon application, furnish gratis our Catalogue and Price List. Address P. O. Box 565, Atlanta, Georgia.

july6—d1y IRWIN & THURMOND.

# WOFFORD & MILNER,

## Attorneys at Law,

CARTERSVILLE, GA.

PRACTICES in all the Courts. Office at Cartersville, up stairs, Bank Block. apr24-d6m

# WM. GRAY,

ATLANTA MARBLE YARD
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IMPORTER & DEALER
IN
FOREIGN &
AMERICAN
MARBLE
STATUARY, VASES,
ETC. ETC.
ATLANTA

July24—d1y

# EXCELLENCE

*Is appreciated, as is shown in the continually increasing sale of the celebrated*

**SPENCERIAN**

# STEEL PENS!

These pens are comprised in 15 numbers; of the Number One Pen alone, we sold more than

**4,500,000**

in 1872. They are of superior English make, and are famous for their elasticity, durability and evenness of point. For sale everywhere.

☞ For the convenience of those who may wish to try these pens, we will send a sample card, containing all of the 15 numbers, by mail on receipt of 25 cents.

**IVISON, BLAKEMAN, TAYLOR & CO.,**
138 and 140 Grand Street, N. Y.
sep10-eod4t

# M. BUICE

# LUMBER

## In Great Variety.

Lumber Yard on Hunter street, second Block, east of City Hall. Orders solicited.

july1-sun&tues6m.

# WANTED,

BY a first-class mechanic, a situation to take charge of and keep in repair, a gentleman's property Can survey and lay out grounds.

Address:
ROBERT GRAHAM,
South Weymouth, Massachusetts.
sep30-3t

HE DAILY CONSTITUTION

OFFICIAL JOURNAL OF STATE, COUNTY AND CITY.

The Largest City, County and State Circulation.

DEFIES REFUTATION

SOUTHERN GEORGIA PUBLISHING CO.

WANT Agents for the Pictorial Home Bible, (with Concordance, Bible History, Analysis, Classified Bible Dictionary, Patent Adjustible Photograph Album, 550 illustrations, etc., the cheapest and best in America,) Star of Bethlehem, Woman's Home Book of Health, Golden State, etc. Bible canvassing outfit free. sep21-seuntf

ATLANTA:

SUNDAY, OCTOBER 5, 1873.

## Brevities.

Two women will occupy seats in the next Wyoming Legislature.

Sixteen cars of tea and three of silk went east from Omaha on the 29th of September.

It is asserted that bracelets are rapidly going out of fashion, and in a few months will seldom be seen.

Mrs. Charles Sumner now takes her maiden name, Alice Mason. She is also residing in Boston.

A New York editor says sugar has gone up so high as to produce a slight increase in the price of sand.

It is reported that John C. Breckinridge is to take up his residence in New York and resume the practice of law.

The Roman Catholic Bishop of Ferns (Wexford) has prohibited the dancing of waltzs, polkas, and galops within his diocese.

A Waterbury man has christened his daughter Glycerine. He says it will be easy to prefix "Nitro" if her temper resembles her mother's.

The San Antonio Herald says that the Hon. G. W. Whitmore, late Republican member of Congress from Texas, has been indicted for forgery.

The Mississippi State Fair, to have opened at Jackson on the 13th, has, on account of yellow fever in several Southern cities, been postponed to the 10th of November.

The death of Wilder D. Foster, member of Congress from Michigan, makes four vacancies in the next House since the adjournment of Congress in March.

Yellow fever at Pensacola shows decided abatement. From the 22d to the 26th but one death from the disease had occurred. Cases under treatment are not considered dangerous.

Pere Hyacinthe, who renounced the Virgin Mary and Pope Pius some time since, has bidden an adieu to orthodoxy, and become a convert to Darwinism. He is a variegated Hyacinthe.

It is the intention of the Government to take an appeal on all cotton case awards made by the Court of Claims last spring, and in support of this action strenuous efforts are being made to collect new evidence in all parts of the South.

Murderers' Row is now occupied by Scannell, Stokes, King, Simmons, Broderick and McDermott. This list has fallen off in numbers, but additions are expected soon from recent homicides that will restore the schedule to last year's average of twenty.

That exceedingly rare occurrence, a diamond wedding, took place in Canton Zurich, Switzerland, last month, and the pastor who married the couple 75 years ago was among the guests, all three being robust and in the best of health.

Eighty seats have been reserved for the representatives of the press at Marshal Bazaine's trial. Over 650 demands for seats have already been made by Paris, provincial, and foreign journals. An official shorthand report will probably be published.

Many a Confederate soldier will drop a tear over the new-made grave of Louise Mulbach. Almost the only thing he had to read during the war was the Mobile reprint of her works, and he took to them as kindly as to his daily corn meal and sorghum.

The New Orleans Picayune congratulates the cotton States upon the fact that United States securities have depreciated in value in the European markets, and assumes that cotton will again become the great basis of foreign exchange.

The Pope, it is said, has lately appointed thirty new Cardinals, whose names will not be announced until after his death, but who will then immediately take their places in the Sacred College and participate in the election of his successor. Two-thirds of the new Cardinals are said to be foreigners.

There is a revival of the report that Prince Bismarck has offered to give up Holstein to Denmark on condition that Denmark will become a member of the German Empire. If this were done Prussia would thereby take a great stride towards becoming a great naval power, but the Danes have little or no sympathy with Germany.

The wife of Prince Bismarck, the German Chancellor, who died last week at Berlin, belonged to an old Pomeranian family. Herr von Bismarck and Fraulein Johanna von Puttkammer first became acquainted at the house of their neighbor, Herr von Blackenburg. Their marriage took place in 1847, when the bride was twenty-three years of age. A daughter and two sons resulted from this marriage, which was characterized by the most harmonious relations.

Miss Clara A. Rice, of Lowell, Mass., died at Milan, Italy, September 10th, of typhus fever. She was a young lady of great musical taste and skill, and was much respected in a large circle of friends who will mourn her death. She went to Milan about a year ago to perfect her musical education, and resided there till the time of her death. The first news of her sickness and death came in a letter from her bankers in Milan, who appear to have kindly cared for her, though she was among strangers, far from her home.

A forthcoming volume of Chevalier Ernst Bunsen on the "Chronology of the Bible," which is issued simultaneously not only on both sides of the Atlantic, but in the four leading languages of Europe—English, French, German and Italian—will present some features of extraordinary interest. One of the most startling, and, on the whole, the most novel of its eccentricities will be the calculation which assigns to Christ the age of forty-nine years at the time of his crucifixion—an event which, according to his theory, took place in the year thirty-five of the common era.

The Methodist has an article noticing the fact that the senior bishops of Methodism in America who have served the cause so long and well give many signs of unsettled, if not failing, health. Bishop Scott was scarcely able this spring to perform his duties as presiding officer at the Wilmington Conference. Bishop James is reported seriously ill at Morristown, N. J. Bishop Simpson has suffered from an attack of congestive chills, and has gone to Clifton Springs, in this State; and of Bishop Ames' health there have been at times alarming reports.

A good story is told in connection with the run on the Union Trust Company on Friday. A long line of people were waiting to draw their money out of the institution. An excited individual offered a boy presenting a commercial house $50 for his place in the line, and afterward increased the bid to $100. The boy, loyal to his employers, would not sell his place for the tempting offer. A man ahead of him, however, responded and said he would sell his place for $500. The money was paid immediately, and the place was given up. As he walked away he said to a friend, "Let us take a drink; I had only $100 in that concern, and I think I have come out a little ahead:"

## Cotton—Volume II, No. 5.

The receipts this week are 54,000 bales, 20,000 less than last year, and 8,000 more than two years since. It is likely the receipts for next week will be about 60,000 bales, compared with 87,000 last year, and 64,000 the year before, and the receipts at the interior towns 20,000 bales, compared with 28,000 last year, and 28,000 the year before.

The thermometer has averaged 76 degrees at noon. Clear and pleasant every day. No rain. This week, last year, the thermometer was 73 degrees at noon. Clear and pleasant every day. No rain. Next week, last year, the thermometer was 72 degrees at noon. Cloudy and pleasant two days. Clear and pleasant five days, with a light shower one day. Very light frost one night. The 11th, thermometer 42 at 7 A. M., and 60 at noon.

The general news in relation to cotton next week last year was, "Alabama—in seven counties around Montgomery cotton-picking is about done, and one-fourth sold. All the cotton will be picked by November 1st. Average of State is 33 per cent. less than big crop year. Mississippi same as Alabama, except damage from worms rather less. Tennessee same as Alabama except in worms. All will be gathered by December 1st. Weather from August 25th to September 25th hot and dry, causing the plant to throw off its squares and young bolls very badly.

### RECEIPTS.

The first receipts at this point were fully ten days later than last year. Total receipts for the month of September 2,029; against 3,010 last year. Again our estimate of the receipts is about correct. But for the reasons given last week, added to which is the speading of the yellow fever throughout the towns tributary to the Gulf, will materially lesson the receipts for several weeks to come. The receipts this week should be fully 80,000 bales; but for reasons given we have put them at 60,000. If there was no epidemic, and no money panic, the receipts at this time would be fully as large as last year.

For farmers, knowing the crop will be large, are willing to sell at once for from 12 to 15 cents, according to quality. The very small receipts at New Orleans are surprising every one; but the yellow fever at Memphis, Shreveport and several Texas towns have thus far cut off the quantity very much; still the receipts are the same as they were in 1870, when the crop was 4,350,000.

### WEATHER.

The rain fall for the month of September has been 3.48 inches, which has fallen upon six different days. Largest fall of rain 1.25 of an inch—time, twelve hours. Smallest quantity .04—time, ten minutes. The fall of rain for the past three months has been: July 2.50, August 1.12, September 3.48. Total 7 and 10-100 inches.

There has been no rain this week—neither do we expect much for two weeks to come. There are fully two millions of bales of cotton now open in the fields; and the fine weather for picking, which we expect this month, will help the farmers to save very much of it. A good hand, whether a man or woman, can gather one bale a week in such weather as we are having now.

### GOLD.

In number two we wrote that gold would not go up again this winter, without something happened that could not now be foreseen. Something *did* happen, and something will always happen to prevent a speculator in gold from making money. We will, in a future number, give our ideas of stock and gold speculating; but will say, now, persons had always better throw their money into the fire; for then it is gone, and no trouble about it. Gold did rise to 15 1-2; but there was no more reason for it than there is now for those sanguine persons' ideas who expect specie payments this winter. We say to all, it is against the interest of three fourths of all the citizens of the United States, and nine tenths of the trading classes, to have specie payments; and so it will be delayed until some more convenient season. The late rise in gold was the best time to make money on it that we ever saw.

The German bankers of Wall street took advantage of it. They sold millions of gold short, at 13 to 15 cents; then bought foreign exchange at 5 to 6 cents; collected it in gold, and ordered that sent by first steamer to New York to deliver on their contracts; and thus have made a very large profit, with no risk at all. This gold, about five millions of which will arrive in New York next week, is the cause of the price being down to 10 per cent. to-day.

But shipping gold to this country is all wrong. It will have to go back next spring, and then we may see another Bull ring in gold, and higher prices next summer.

### HOLDING COTTON.

We see some persons are advising farmers to hold their cotton; but, fortunately, the farmers are sensible men, and know how to look after their own interests; so this advice will not affect the receipts more than one bale in a thousand. We say to farmers: sell your cotton as fast as possible; there is some money to buy with now, and you can get 15 cents from your wagons for the best quality. Those who hold until Christmas will have to take 14 cents, and possibly less. All the men we ever knew to lose much on cotton stored it, and would not sell. One year we knew a farmer to be offered 18 cents for his cotton. He stored it for 20 cents, and sold it the next spring for 6 cents.

We say to all, sell your cotton now. Pay your debts, or keep your money until you need it. All kinds of paper money, now, is as good as gold. The United States Government is bound for every dollar of it, and will pay gold for every dollar that any farmer has as soon as specie payments are resumed.

Look at your money and you will find every bill signed by the Treasurer of the United States; that is, every national bank bill has four signatures instead of two.

### CATERPILLARS.

Some persons are still complaining of the worms eating their cotton. Every farmer should be glad to see them in his fields after the 20th of September, as they do much good in eating off the rank leaves and allowing the bolls to open before the frost. They cannot possibly injure the cotton and will do it much good.

### PANIC.

The panic is about over; and, as soon as credit can be restored, every thing will go along smoothly again. There is not money enough in this country to buy all the cotton, But it is coming, in large quantities, from Europe; and soon there will be plenty of it to pay for all the cotton, if the farmers will take a fair price for it.

### NEW YORK.

The market has been steady, with medium sales. For spots—sales 8 900 bales at a rise of ⅛ of a cent. Sales of contracts—65,000 bales. No change since last week. There was some activity, at better prices, on Wednesday, but yesterday there was an inclination to press the market down. There are several unusual reasons affecting the New York market just now. The pressure of want of money will put the price down, but the falling off in receipts may keep it up. Receipts, whether large or small, always have a good deal of influence on the price; no matter what the cause may be. As the largest portion of the dealers in cotton look no further ahead than to-day, and are governed entirely by present appearances, whether they are good or bad. This accounts for the violent fluctuations in the price of cotton; without seemingly an apparent cause.

Spinners are neglecting New York somewhat just now, as they can buy cheaper in the interior towns. But, as exchange has risen, the export demand is rather more active, and, as there is a general feeling in New York that cotton must go up in October as it did last year, holders of cotton do not offer to sell it very freely. If money is sent South in quantities large enough to buy all the cotton offered, the receipts will increase very fast, and the price will go down.

### LIVERPOOL.

The market has been steady, with medium sales. No change in price. The rate of interest has been advanced this week from 4 to 5 per cent., with a prospect of going higher.

### MONTHLY STATEMENT.

The stock of cotton in Liverpool and afloat for that port, for five years, is as follows:

| | 1869 | 1870 | 1871 | 1872 | 1873 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Stock | 459 | 538 | 499 | 704 | 645 |
| Afloat | 374 | 294 | 408 | 192 | 216 |
| | 833 | 832 | 907 | 896 | 861 |

American cotton in sight and afloat for Liverpool same time:

| | 1869 | 1870 | 1871 | 1872 | 1873 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Stock | 56 | 153 | 156 | 108 | 180 |
| Afloat | 8 | 23 | 36 | 11 | 29 |
| | 64 | 176 | 192 | 119 | 209 |

American cotton in sight for same time.

| | 1869. | 1870. | 1871. | 1872. | 1873. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Stock interior ports | 19 | 23 | 16 | 17 | 28 |
| Stock U. S. ports | 93 | 106 | 99 | 162 | 110 |
| Stock in Liverpool | 56 | 151 | 184 | 108 | 180 |
| Afloat for Liverpool | 8 | 28 | 55 | 11 | 29 |
| Exports this week | 7 | 10 | 12 | 20 | 10 |
| | 182 | 318 | 366 | 318 | 357 |

Takings by our spinners for the past month:

| 1869. | 1870. | 1871. | 1872. | 1873. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 46 | 65 | 39 | 65 | 75 |

Receipts at and shipments from Bombay for four years for nine months:

| | 1870. | 1871. | 1872. | 1873. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Receipts | 1,154 | 1,074 | 912 | 985 |
| Exports to Great Britain | 793 | 680 | 630 | 678 |
| Exports to Continent | 150 | 314 | 241 | 196 |

Imports into Liverpool from America and all other countries for four years and nine months:

| | 1870. | 1871. | 1872. | 1873. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| American | 1,253 | 1,894 | 1,115 | 1,557 |
| Total | 2,335 | 2,977 | 2,752 | 2.845 |

Taken by the trade and actually exported from Liverpool for four years for nine months:

| | 1870. | 1871. | 1872. | 1873 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Trade Total | 1,897 | 2,275 | 2,291 | 2,374 |
| Export | 290 | 572 | 334 | 271 |
| Trade American | 1,104 | 1,555 | 1,059 | 1,355 |
| Export | 90 | 282 | 90 | 90 |

At the beginning of this cotton year we guessed the total crop ending August 31, 1874, would be 4,250,000 bales. We will now make our usual estimate at the end of one month—five weeks. The average of the receipts at the ports for six years, for September is 3 1-2 per cent.

The recipts thus far are 138,000 bales. Suppose the receipts have been 3 1-2 per cent. this year, and we have the total receipts at the ports 3,943,000, to which add 160,000 for overland and 140,000 for Southern consumption, and we have a total crop of 4,243,000, which is our *present estimate.*

### PROSPECTS.

To farmers we will say: sell your cotton as fast as you can. We do not think it can go much higher, and when the receipts begin to get large, it is almost sure to go down. To dealers: buy cotton and turn it quick, and you will not lose much. We should be afraid to buy either spot cotton, or contract to hold at present prices. Sales of December at present prices, say 17 1-4 to 17 1-2, we think well of.

## Help the stricken Poor!

The situation of Memphis is terrible. The dreadful fever has extended to every part of the city, with a certainty of continued increase until frost. It a most malignant type of the genuine yellow fever of the tropics. Dr. Luke P. Blackburn of Louisville, who has heroically taken charge of the Walthall Infirmary, says its path is so plain and patent that all can trace it. A circus company brought it from Mexico to Shreveport, distributing the poison on their way through Texas. The tug-boat Bee brought it from Shreveport to Memphis. The Captain of the tug died a few miles above Memphis, and his body was brought to the city. One of the crew came ashore with the fever, and a kind hearted old Irishman named Riley took him in. The sailor lived but a few hours. The generous Riley soon sickened and died, and one after another of his family was stricken down until all were taken by the rapacious monster.—From Riley's house it has spread to its now horrible and huge proportions.

Twenty-five thousand of the wealthiest citizens have fled, leaving their property in the charge of servants, who have also generally fled, and heartless burglars are said to be reaping a rich harvest in the finest residences of the city. The citizens' committee have appealed to the wealthy refugees in vain, says a special dispatch to the Courier-Journal. The city treasury is empty. The Howard Association would have to disband and discharge their nurses were it not for a donation of fifteen hundred dollars from the banks and insurance companies. This donation will soon be exhausted. The number of new cases in poverty-stricken Pinch alone, on Friday morning, exceeded two hundred and fifty. Most of these are doomed, for there are not physicians nor nurses enough to attend them. Men of Atlanta, will you not heed the cry for help that comes up from our sister city? Money is needed to buy food for the destitute, pay the nurses and bury the dead. Go to church to-day, Christian men and women of Atlanta prepared to aid the scourged city in her terrible necessity. There is no help for her poor except what may come from abroad. Let our response to-day be noble and generous.

## The New Crusaders.

The Catholic pilgrimages of the present season in the continental countries of Europe constitute one of the most important movements of the age. They are in reality but a great religious revival in the Ancient Church, differing only in form from the revivals which occur in most Protestant churches. The clergy of the dioceses in which the shrines are situated, invariably conduct them under the sanction of their Bishops. At one time in France it was estimated that not less than three millions of pilgrims were absent from their homes and at the numerous pious resorts within the pale of the church. So extensively were such expeditions projected in Austria and in Italy—both of which were threatened with a sweeping cholera epidemic—that the authorities were compelled to prohibit them on sanitary grounds.

We can think so if we like, but the testimony of those on the ground is, that a wonderful awakening on the subject of religion pervades them, and that the pilgrims as a rule are deeply in earnest, entertaining serious thoughts of salvation and their relations to their Creator. It is, perhaps, the natural and inevitable reflux of the strange tide that has lately set towards rationalism, materialism and gross infidelity.

The pilgrims go out from the cities and villages—sometimes on foot—to some fountain that is popularly supposed to contain miraculous healing virtues, or other place reputed to possess especial holiness or religious interest, and there spend days in prayer, laying their money freely on the altar of the nearest chapel. The workingmen's clubs of Paris send out thousands and thousands; and if the work of the last six months continues unchecked in Paris, it will change the character of the worse sections and most dangerous classes of that turbulent city. Before the shrines, too, may often be seen grisettes kneeling in humble supplication, and sobbing in the depths of sincere repentance. The church seems to favor such pilgrimages. They are clear indications that the reign of infidelity, immorality and scientific delusion is toppling even in Paris. The pilgrim of to-day is not girt with a cincture or supported by a staff, but he seems to lack none of the earnestness and zeal that impelled the Crusader of old to deeds of virtue and patient endurance.

## The Financial Situation.

The general situation continues to improve in the United States. In addition to the panic abroad reported in Berlin, there is a panic in Alexandria, Egypt, and great distress in portions of Hungary.

Money is pouring South. Atlanta has lots of money to buy cotton.

In connection with the panic it may not be uninteresting to give our readers the following article written by D. G. Croly, formerly editor of the New York World and now editor of the Graphic, and husband of Jenny June, THE CONSTITUTION Fashion Correspondent, in which he predicted in September 1872, a year ago, the farmers' movement, the failure of Jay, Cooke, & Co. through the North Pacific railroad, and the very financial panic that has issued.

Mr. Croly in a letter written September 27, 1873, says that his predictions were connected with no spiritualism, but were based on his observation of facts.

The thing is somewhat remarkable:

From the Modern Thinker No. 2, published December, 1872.]

It is now a commonplace of modern thought that ability to predict establishes the validity of any science. To prove that sociology has made some advance in the direction of certainty, I venture upon a few generalizations touching the future.

First—I predict that the Democratic party will never contest another Presidential election under its old name and organization. The new anti administration party will have another name and will fight under new leaders.

Second—I predict that questions of administration, such as civil service reform, minority representation, the control of telegraphs and railways, and the extension of the powers of the central government, will be the main issues in future political campaigns.

Third—I predict that within the coming two years this country will experience the worst financial panic known to its history. It will be more wide-spread and disastrous than even that of 1837. All the debts created by our paper money era will be wiped out or compromised. Land will temporarily fall to one-half its value.

Fourth—The panic will be precipitated, in all probability, by the failure of the Northern Pacific Railroad, and perhaps the bankers who manage it. This will bring to light such an amazing amount of fraud in connection with our railroads as to discredit all stocks, good and bad. The bears will hold high carnival. The men of most repute in financial circles and on the "street" will prove to be common cheats. While the panic will commence, from all apperance, in railroad circles, and will be confined for time to the new Western enterprises, it will spread finally to the national banks, and will develop an amount of rottenness in those institutions which is now beyond the power of the imagination to conceive.

Fifth—I predict that in ten years time the Northern Pacific railroad enterprise will be regarded as one of the most astounding instances of human credulity and folly. It will be a matter of profound astonishment that among a business community tens of thousands of sensible men could be found to invest money, with a hope of profit, in a railroad which began nowhere, ended nowhere, and ran for the most part through a howling wilderness. That this road may be built is possible; that it can be made to pay, for the present generation, is too crazy a chimera to be for a moment entertained.

Sixth—I predict that when all the great Pacific roads break down, as break they must, an immediate demand will be made for the Government to control and ruin them. This will be the entering wedge for the final control of all means of rapid transit by the central Government.

Seventh—I predict that, before the breakdown of our railroad system, corruption will be rampant in Washington; the railroad ring will run the Government wherever their interests are at stake.

Eighth—I predict that very few will pay any heed to these prophecies, and that, after they prove true, they will have been forgotten, and another instance will have been given how prophets are not honored in their own time and nation, in the fate of

A POSITIVE PREDICATOR.

## Bring in Your Cotton.

We have been for weeks past, and persistently, urging the farmers to bring in their cotton. Several mornings since we published a strong article on the subject, from an Augusta cotemporary adopting it as an editorial. We again urge upon our farmers the propriety and necessity of at once bringing their cotton to market. It would be simply suicidal not to do so. The price of cotton is better, and, unless our farmers are willing to block the wheels of all kinds of business and precipitate general disasters, including themselves, they will immediately send forward their cotton, and start the flow of money, that will revive and infuse new life into every department of trade and business. And so speaks, as far as we have seen, the entire press of the State.

## Heavy Grain Movement.

Our dispatches tell us that during the last week the largest amount of wheat ever shipped to New York poured in there. The quantity reached the enormous number of 2,953,122 bushels.

And yet it is reported that the steamers leaving for Europe find it hard to get freight with which to fill their holds. Money must be had to buy and export this grain, or the consequences will be disastrous, reaching the West.

## A Good Thing.

The Augusta papers bring us glowing raptures, which we endorse, about a locomotive that they interviewed at the South Carolina depot in that city. The locomotive is new, it is one of a pair of new ones, and what is still better, it was made in Charleston, South Carolina, in the railroad workshops there.

Ah! This is the field of victory for the South now! Let us make not only engines, but everything else we use, and thus hasten the day of our independence.

These new engines cost $3,500 below the cost of two locomotives built in Northern shops. They are fine spectmens of workmanship.

Good for our Charleston friends.

## The Shreveport and Memphis Fund.

We are glad to announce that we forwarded yesterday the sum of $62 85 to Shreveport. We acknowledge the receipt yesterday of the following additional sums: from an "Atlanta lady" $1 00, from Mr. James Dunlop $2 00, to be sent to the city most needy, from Mr. J. Norcross $1 00, from an Atlanta merchant $10 00, and from a prominent citizen in Madison $5.00, with the following letter:

MADISON, October 3, 1873.

*Editors Constitution:* As THE CONSTITUTION of this morning offers to receive and remit contributions for the Shreveport sufferers, I avail myself of the opportunity to send in a quiet, private manner my mite. Please find herein five dollars, which you will forward to proper address for purpose indicated. I regret that the scarcity of money in our community limits my contribution to so insignificant a sum. Truly yours, etc.

Let the good work continue. Remember that small contributions, say of one dollar or fifty cents each, coming from the body of the people, will make a large sum, and be a grander offering than a like amount from a few. Let the people open their hearts. It will do them good; it will bring down blessings upon their heads. Read our telegrams, and think this Sabbath day, in your happy home or pleasant church, of poor smitten Shreveport, and Memphis, whose Mayor telegraphs to New York for all the aid possible to be sent. We hope every subscriber will aid the CONSTITUTION in its efforts. The smallest contributions will help. Our appeal thus far has not been in vain. Elsewhere we note the noble action of our Atlanta physicians, and several proposed movements for the sufferers.

## Bringing in Cotton.

To use the graceful phraseology of a Georgia cotemporary not published a thousand miles away from Atlanta, "some idoit" has taken it into his head that because we published, by request, and without comment, the somewhat visionary views of Mr. Tumlin, advising the planters to stack up their cotton in their gin houses and hold it there until a demand for 20 cents a pound was conceded, that we endorsed his views.

If the aforesaid "idiot," to use the graceful phraseology aforesaid, had taken the trouble to examine the editorial files of this paper, he would have seen that the persistent and avowed policy of this journal has been to urge the planters to come forward with thei cotton and relieve the country.

## The Columbus Ladies.

The Columbus Enquirer tells us that the ladies of two of the largest congregations in that city have resolved to buy no more new dresses this fall or winter, and should they be compelled to buy, they pledge themselves to use only material of home manufacture.

This is very brave in the ladies; but it strikes us that it will be very hard on the dry goods merchants whose chief stock consists of ladies' gear, and whose stocks are largely laid in. A total cessation of this business would be bankruptcy to many a good, worthy and now solvent dry goods merchant.

It is not a benefit to a community for people to hoard their money up and buy nothing. Society is composed of citizens and vocations reciprocally dependant upon each other. So that people do not dress or live extravagantly, the money they spend upon clothes and living is an active, unceasing benefit to the community. Healthy activity is far better than stagnation.

The money that the Columbus ladies will reasonably spend upon new dresses will be a pleasure to them, will keep up the dry goods merchants, will prevent stagnation and failure, will enable the dry goods men and their families to pay their grocers and laborers and other bills, thus helping them in return to prosper, and will do generally far more good than if hoarded away unused in the pocket books, to be spent next year, perhaps, on a double quantity of unusually fine dress after the disasters are over they may help to create.

## Contents.

We present our readers this morning with a variety of interesting reading matter. On the inside pages will be found a thrilling novellette entitled "Our Granger's Story," a poem from Father Ryan, a romantic history, important decision of Judge Erskine on the Homestead, No. 34 of the Tour of Europe, and other matter.

On our first page will be found the telegraphic news from all parts of the world, a picture of the Wesleyan Female College, Macon, Ga; and new advertisements. On the eight page is our local matter, and on the fourth, editorial,

## The Dollar Savings Bank.

We call attention to the card elsewhere of Messrs. E. W. Holland and John A. Fitten, committee appointed by Directors of the Dollar Savings Bank to examine into its condition. Their report is highly satisfactory and gratifying, and we hope soon to see the bank under full headway again.

## Judge Erskine's Decision.

There are some errors and omissions in this important decision, which will be corrected for, the Weekly, issued to-morrow. Copies of the paper may be had at our counter.

☞ Dr. E. Morwitz, of Philadelphia, has a mania for newspaper property, owning more papers than any other man living. Besides being proprietor of the German Demokrat, he owns or controls twenty-five other papers in and out of the State.

☞ "So, yer mother's dead, is she?" inquired a bootblack yesterday of a rather solemn-faced lad, who had come back with his "kit" after an absence of a day or two. "Yes, she is," replied the boy, and then straightening himself up, he continued: "And dad did the fair thing by her—seven more hacks than Mrs. —— had the other day."

## Summary of State News.

### DAHLONEGA.

A little girl of Rev. Daniel Keith's (colored) died on Thursday last, from eating too many chinquepins and apricots.——The bank failures have not affected Dahlonega in the least.——The question is being agitated of building a railroad between Dahlonega and Gainesville.—*Signal.*

### COLUMBUS.

The Columbus Guards are drilling by moonlight. The company numbers thirty strong.——The farmers in this section are beginning to pay much attention to saving and curing hay. From estimates given, the total amount will number several thousand bales.——The interest on the deposits in the Columbus savings bank was paid Thursday. Only a small amount of deposits was drawn out, and those were by countrymen who did not desire to sell cotton, and yet were compelled to have money.—*Sun.*

The shoe shop of Mr. Robert G. Johnson, some ten or twelve miles from town, on the North and South Road, was broken into Tuesday night last, and robbed of about $350 worth of boots, shoes and leather.——Miss Mary George, daughter of Mr. G. W. Edwards, died at her father's residence near Salem, Ala., on Tuesday last, of typhoid fever.—*Enquirer.*

### CARROLLTON.

Doctor Noll, a Presbyterian Evangelist, from Tuskegee, Alabama, has been holding meetings at the Methodist Church in Carrollton, during the past week. His sermons have been listened to by crowded audiences. Nineteen new members have been added to the Methodist Church and eleven to the Presbyterian.——Thomas Taylor, aged thirteen years, weighs 63½ pounds and picked 208 pounds of cotton in one day on Judge Warner's plantation, near Carrollton.——The Superior Court of Carroll county commences next Monday.—*Times.*

### AUGUSTA.

A horse pistol, marked "Julius," supposed to be a relic of Cæsarism, has been found near this city.——The situation presented a much brighter aspect, especially in the cotton market, yesterday, although the cotton still moved somewhat under a pressure. The receipts for the day were 287 bales, and the sales 365 bales, on a basis of 15⅜ cents for Liverpool middlings——The second game of the series for the championship of South Carolina, between the Carolina Club of Charleston, and the Cosmopolitans of Beaufort, was played on the Citadel Green in Charleston on Wednesday evening, and resulted in the defeat of the Cosmopolitans by a score of 22 to 14.——The colored boy, Robert Lee, burned Wednesday night by the kerosene explosion at the negro Methodist Church, died on Thursday after horrible suffering.——The farmers in the southeastern portion of Columbia county have organized a grange.—*Chronicle and Sentinel.*

### WARRENTON.

A negro man, working upon Mr. Lewis Felt's place, had his foot nearly cut off last week by the axe of his companion flying from the helve.——Nearly enough money has been subscribed to warrant the building committee of the Baptist Church of this place to commence their new house of worship.——A rattlesnake four feet and five inches in length and seven inches in diameter, having nine rattles and a button was killed near here Tuesday afternoon by Richard Norris.——A negro woman, named Narcissa Howell, employed on Mr. S. L. Wright's place, fell dead upon the public road on Saturday the 20th ultimo.——Mr. S. L. Wright, of Warrenton, was severely injured by a falling limb, last week. It struck him on the head, bruising his head and face badly, and knocking out several teeth.—*Clipper.*

### WASHINGTON.

A Dutchman and a nigger had a fight in town the other day about a quarter of a dollar. The Dutchman not understanding darkies let fly with his fist at his opponent's head. The nigger went his way smiling, but the Dutchman won't use that arm again for six months.——About 1 o'clock last Friday morning Mrs. Thomas W. Callaway died very suddenly. Only a few weeks ago she lost a lovely and interesting daughter. *Gazette.*

### ALBANY.

It is feared that the cotton crop about Albany will fall considerably below the yield of last year, and its quality prove inferior. The corn and cain crop will exceed that of last year.——Little Julia Harris, daughter of Mr. Frank Harris, of this county, died at her father's house on Sunday last of malarial fever.—*Central City.*

### SAVANNAH,

Bishop Beckwith is very much broken down in health from excessive labor, and is in need of recreation. He has gone North, and will probably make a short trip to Europe.——A meeting of citizens was held in the Exchange Building at Savannah, on Thursday morning, to devise measures for the relief of the Shreveport sufferers. It was resolved that the pastors of the various churches be requested to take up a special contribution for this object on Sunday next, and a committee of five citizens was appointed to

### DAWSON.

Several fine residences are in process of construction in our city at present.——Married, on the 23d of September, by George Kaigler, Esq., Mr. William W. Edwards to Miss Josephine E. Odom, all of Terrell county.——Mr. C. C. Braden killed a rattle-snake in the neighborhood of his mill five feet long and having thirteen rattles.—*Journal.*

solicit subscriptions in the city generally.——About five P. M., Thursday, a serious accident occured at the shingle mill on the canal, foot of William street, by which Mr. S. M. Harney, one of the owners, lost his life, and two of the hands were injured. By the giving away of a pulley the fly wheel bursted. One of the fragments struck Mr. Harney in the abdomen, inflicting a frightful wound from which the entrails protruded. Two more hands were also killed.—*Advertiser and Republican.*

## DeKALB SUPERIOR COURT,

SECOND WEEK.

### September Term, 1873.

We, the Grand Jurors, empanneled and sworn for the second week, September Term, 1873, of the Superior Court of said county, after having discharged the other duties assigned us by the Court, do make the following general presentments:

In reference to the recommendation by the Grand Jury of last week concerning the purchase of a Pauper Farm for the county, it is the opinion of this body that it would be desirable for the Ordinary to refer this matter to the voters of the county at the next election for members of the General Assembly, as to whether they approve or disapprove of the measure. We also recommend that the committee appointed to examine the books of the county begin their labors from those dates at which former committees have examined. We find that all the books have been revised up to March, 1873, except those of the Clerk of Superior Court.

We find that we have sufficient evidence for finding true bills against several vendors of intoxicating liquors in the town of Stone Mountain, if the Legislature had not, by special act, repealed the State laws concerning the oath to be taken by retailers in said town of Stone Mountain, and as we regard the use of ardent spirits as a beverage by our youths as a crying evil in the land, and as this evil is liable to continue so long as our law makers are so loose in granting charters to towns, we, the Grand Jurors aforesaid, do most respectfully request his Excellency the Governor of this State, if, in his judgment, it is expedient so to do, to recommend in his next annual message to the General Assembly the passage of a law making it a penal offense for any person to sell or give a drink of ardent spirits to a minor in this State unless the same may be prescribed by some regular physician, parent or guardian. And we also request our present Representative from DeKalb, to give his hearty support to such a bill.

We find that our court-house has one leak in the roof that needs immediate attention.

We find that our excellent Sheriff, with commendable zeal, did offer and pay out of his own pocket, the sum of one hundred dollars as a reward for the apprehension of an escaped prisoner, Thomas Wair by name, and as we know the good people of this county do not desire their servant to impoverish himself in his effort to serve the county, we here recommend that the Ordinary pay over to our said Sheriff the sum of one hundred dollars out of the county funds.

We find that the bridge across north prong of Peachtree creek on the Powers ferry road has not been built according to specifications, being thirteen feet too short, causing the ascent at north end to be too steep for loaded wagons to cross. We call the attention of the Ordinary to this defect.

We tender to his Honor Judge Hopkins, and the Solicitor, Mr. Glenn, our thanks for official courtesy during the term.

We direct that the Ordinary publish this, our general presentment, in one or both of the Atlanta papers, and forward a copy to the Executive office of the State.

JOHN W. TUGGLE, Foreman.

| | |
|---|---|
| John W. Akers, | Russel T. Ayers, |
| Leander Biffle, | George M. Carpenter, |
| Jeptha E. George, | Edwin H. Guess, |
| Phillip L. Hampton, | James A. Holbrook, |
| Enel C. Hardman, | Charles M. Jones, |
| Phillip B. McCrudy, | Jacob C. New, |
| Michael A. Steel, | Thomas Thompson, |
| John B. Warwick, | Thomas P. Wells. |

JOSEPH F. A. TUFTS, Secretary.

As recommended by Grand Jury, it is ordered that the above presentment be published one time in THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION and Herald.

By the Court:

JOHN T. GLENN,
Solicitor General.

A true extract from the minutes of DeKalb Superior Court.

HIRAM J. WILLIAMS,
oct5-d&w1t Clerk.

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**GEORGIA, Fulton County.**

ORDINARY'S OFFICE, October 4, 1873.

NOAH R. FOWLER has applied for letters of administration *de bonis non* upon the estate of John Ratteree, late of said county, deceased.

All persons concerned are notified to file their objections, if any exist, on or before the first Monday, in November next, else letters will be granted the applicant.

DANIEL PITTMAN,
oct5-w4w Printer's fee $4 Ordinary.

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## GRAND CONCERT

FOR BENEFIT OF

## Shreveport Sufferers!

### James' Hall, Tuesday, Oct. 7.

BEING chiefly a repetition of the splendid programme given at the Kimball House, on Thursday last.

☞ Tickets only 50 cents.

oct5-d2t

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## Campbell County Sheriff Sales.

THERE will be sold before the Court-house door in the town of Fairburn, Campbell county, Ga., on the first Tuesday in November next, between the legal hours of sale, the following property to-wit:

A certain lot on which is situated house and other tenements, in the town of Palmetto, in said county of Campbell, State of Georgia, containing two acres, more or less; bounded on the East by the public road, on the North by lot of Wyly Hopkins, on the South and West by land belonging to the estate of Willis P. Menefee, deceased, as the property of S. B. Watts. Levied on by virtue of a mortgage fi. fa. issued from Campbell Superior Court, in favor of E. B. Stoddard & Co. vs. S. B. Watts. Property pointed out by Thomas W. Latham.

Also, at the same time and place, part of lot of land No. 7, in the eighth district, and fourth section of originally Coweta, but now Campbell county, Ga., containing twenty-nine acres and fifty rods, whereon is situated a merchant mill and premises, as the property of John W. Phillips. Levied on by virtue of a fi. fa. issued from Campbell Superior Court in favor of G. W. Tarrence vs. John W. Phillips. Property pointed out by G. W. Tarrence.

Also, at the same time and place, lots of land No. 6, and fifty acres in northwest corner of lot of land No. 7, and one hundred acres, more or less, on south side of lot of land No. 19; all in the 8th district of originally Coweta, but now Campbell county, Ga., as the property of Michael Helms. Property pointed out by G. W. Tarrence. Levied on by virtue of a fi fa. issued from Campbell Superior Court in favor of W. L. Latham vs. John W. Phillips and Michael Helms.

Also, at the same time and place, one acre and a half, with the house and improvements, being a part of lot of land No. 67, in the town of Fairburn, whereon Thomas J. Greene now lives, as his property, the same being pointed out by A. Austell, as subject to this fi fa. By virtue of a fi fa issued from Campbell Superior Court in favor of Edwin W. Holland vs. Thos. J. Greene and Mathew Read, Secretary.

Also, at the same time and place, fractional lots of land (Nos. 54 and 51) in the 9th district, and 4th section of originally Coweta now Campbell county, Georgia.

And, also, fifty-four acres of fractional lot of land (No. 152) in the 14th district of originally Fayette, but now Campbell county, Georgia.

Levied on by virtue of six Justice Court fi fas, issued from the 731st district, G. M., in favor of W. A. Wilson, Administrator, etc., vs. Josey G. Smith. Levy made by Wm. G. Brazzile, L. C., and turned over to me.

Also, at the same time and place, part of lot of land (No. 85,) the same being five acres, (5) more or less, and fifteen acres (15) of lot of land No. 108, and forty-six acres and eighty rods of lot of land No. 107, in the 7th district of originally Coweta but now Campbell county, Georgia, containing in all sixty-six acres and eighty rods, as the property of G. W. Tarrence. Levied on by virtue of a fi fa issued from Campbell Superior Court, in favor of Denisia Camp vs. G. W. Tarrence and others.

Property pointed out by George Cook.

DAVID P. WHITE, Sheriff.
oct5-wtds Printer's fee $2 50 per levy.

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## HOME AGAIN.

WE beg to inform our customers that we are now in our NEW STORE, at our old stand,

### No. 98 Peachtree Street,

and are better prepared to furnish everything in our line than ever before. We respectfully request your patronage and that of the public generally. Give us a trial.

oct5 d1t W. B. BOYD & BRO.

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**GEORGIA, Fulton County.**

ORDINARY'S OFFICE, October 4, 1873.

CHARLES BEERMAN has applied for letters of administration on the estate of W. B. Moses late of said county, deceased.

All persons concerned are hereby notified to file their objections, if any exist, on or before the first Monday in November next, else letters will be granted the applicant.

DANIEL PITTMAN,
oct5-w4w Printer's fee $4 Ordinary.

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## BOARDING.

MRS DR. JOHNSON and daughter can accommodate transient or day Boaders with good Board. Two families to furnish their own rooms preferred. No. 79 Pryor street, near corner of Hunter. [oct5d3t

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10,000 PERSONS READ

## The Abbeville Medium,

PUBLISHED WEEKLY AT

### Abbeville Court-House, So. Ca.

A LARGE, handsome sheet of thirty-two columns. A representative of the enterprise, wealth and intelligence of the up-country—the most refined and prosperous section of the State. Two dollars per annum, in advance. **In One Day's Travel from Atlanta.** Contracts dvertisements very reasonable. Address

HEMPHILL & CO., Proprietors,
oct5-dtf Abbeville, S. C.

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## CORN.

2,000 BUSHELS CHOICE WHITE WESTERN BREAD CORN for sale at

McMILLAN & SNOW'S,
oct5-d1t Marietta street.

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## PUBLIC SALE

—OF THE—

## Brunswick & Albany

RAILROAD,

*(240 MILES LONG,)*

—IN—

### Brunswick, Georgia,

—ON THE—

### 15th day of October, 1873

UNDER and by virtue of a Verdict and Decree of the Superior Court of Glynn county, Georgia, rendered in the Bill of Equity, filed in said Court at the instance of Rufus B. Bollock, Governor, John T Brown & Co, M. I. Atkins & Co., Lyon, McLendon & Co., et al. Complainants, vs. Jacob E. Dart the Brunswick and Albany Railroad Company, et al. respondents, the undersigned Commissioners, appointed in said Decree, for that purpose, will,

### On the 15th Day of October, 1873,

offer and expose for sale, before the Court House door, IN THE CITY OF BRUNSWICK, county of Glynn, State of Georgia, between 10 o'clock A. M., and 4 o'clock P. M., to the highest and best bidder, the

### BRUNSWICK & ALBANY RAILROAD

extending from the Harbor at Brunswick, at a point known as Dennis' Folly, to the line of the State of Alabama, near the City of Eufaula, in said State—a distance of 240 miles, as well as that part of the same now finished, as that part unfinished, together with the right of way of the same, and the lands, tracks, lines, rails, wharves, piers, walls, fences, bridges, buildings, erections, structures, depots, stations, fixtures, real estate and appurtenances thereto, belonging to said corporation, together with all the locomotives, tenders, cars, carriages, equipments, tools, implements, machinery, and personal property of every description owned by said Corporation, or in any way belonging to or appertaining to the distance, and all the

### Franchises and Rights

under its charter now belonging to said Corporation.

The Road is complete and in good running order from Brunswick to Albany, a distance of One Hundred and Seventy miles, or thereabouts, with Engines, Cars, and other necessary equipments, together with about Fifty miles, nearly completed and ready for the Track, between Albany and Eufaula, with about Three miles of iron laid. The track from Brunswick to Albany is laid with first-class, new and heavy "T" Rail, (mostly English,) the greater portion Fish Bar. The iron supposed to be worth $1,750,000.

Under said Decree the Commissioners are required to make and execute good and sufficient titles to the purchaser, in FEE SIMPLE, free from all claims, debts, demands, liens, bonds, mortgages or incumbrances whatsoever.

### Terms of Sale

One Hundred and Fifty Thousand Dollars cash, to be paid on the day of sale, and before the legal hours of sale expires, and the balance as the same may be called in by the said Commissioners. The purchasers to be placed in possession of the property on the payment of the first instalment and to receive titles on the payment of the balance of the purchase money. The first payment to be forfeted on failure therein.

Also, at the same time and place, will be sold the

### TELEGRAPH LINE!

upon the Right of Way of the said Railroad, now completed from Brunswick to Albany, with all the Poles, Wires, and property of the said Telegraph Line. Terms—CASH.

O. A. LOCHRANE,
A. HOOD,
R. B. HINES,
A. O. BACON,
JOHN C. NICHOLLS,
J. J. HARRIS,
july24—d1aw90d-tds Commissioners.

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## Madison House.

MADISON, GEORGIA.

TRAVELERS, invalids and families will find this one of the best hotels in the South. Porters at the trains who will take care of baggage. Terms all reasonable. FISH & MORGAN,
apr12—dtf Proprietors.

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## Splendid Lot for Sale.

### WALLACE & FOWLER,

### HAVE A MAGNIFICENT CORNER LOT.

The best Unimproved Business Lot

### In the center of the city, for Sale.

The owners have made other purchases and do not need it. Apply at once. june10-dtf

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## GLOBE HOTEL

LAWRENCEVILLE, GA.,

HAS ample room for the accommodation of families.

Travelers will find at this House a regular

OLD VIRGINIA WELCOME

And board as cheap as could be asked for.

The House has been refitted and improved, and will compare with the best.

Good water here, and a fine, healthy climate, a neu passed in North Georgia.

I have also a Livery Stable attached. Horses Buggies can be had on reasonable terms.

june9-dtf W. J. BORN, Proprietor

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## Libel for Divorce.

STATE OF GEORGIA.—Joseph L. Robinson vs. Mary E. Robinson—Fulton Superior Court, April Term, 1873. Rule to perfect service.

It appearing to the Court by the return of the Sheriff that the defendant does not reside in this county, and it further appearing that she does not reside in this State, it is, on motion of counsel, Ordered, that the said defendant appear and answer at the next term of this court, else that the case be considered in default and the plaintiff be allowed to proceed; and it is further ordered that this rule be published in the Atlanta Sun once a month for four months.

This June 10th, 1873.

GARTRELL & STEPHENS,
Attorneys for Libelant.

A true extract from the minutes of the Superior Court of Fulton county. W. R. VENABLE,
july15-1am4m Clerk.

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## NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

**KRESS FEVER TONIC.** Ask your druggist for this Remedy. A box of PILLS with each bottle, and is sold. No Cure no Pay. Take no other AGUE CURE—Ask for Kress Fever Tonic—It is the safetest. **Don't Forget the Warrant.** If it fails to cure you, GET YOUR MONEY BACK.

W. C. HAMILTON & CO.,
Cincinnati, Ohio.

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A GREAT SENSATION! Agents Wanted. Cash Salary, or Commission allowed Strictly honorable. Address,

F. A. ELLS & CO., Charlotte, Mich.

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**WORKING CLASS** MALE OR FEMALE, $60 a week guaranteed. Respectable employment at home, day or evening; no capital required; full instructions and valuable package of goods sent free by mail. Address, with six cent return stamp, M. YOUNG & CO., 173 Greenwich street., N. Y.

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**MURDER?** No, we would only call attention to our WELL AUGER, with which a man can earn $25 per day in good territory. It bores any diameter and ordinary wells at the rate of 150 feet per day. Farm, Township and County Rights for sale. Descriptive book sent on receipt of 9 cents postage. Address, AUGER COMPANY,

St. Louis, Mo.

---

FOR PORTABLE AND STATIONARY STEAM ENGINES.

PAGE'S PATENT PORTABLE

### CIRCULAR SAW MILLS.

To cut from **300 to 3,000 feet per hour** with one saw. Gang, Muley and Sash Saw Mills, Portable Grist Mills, Leffel's Turbine Water Wheels, and every kind of Machinery accessory to the manufacture of Lumber. Address. **GEO. PAGE & CO., No. 5 N. Schroeder St., Baltimore, Md.**

☞ Send for Descriptive Catalogue and Price list.

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## WASHINGTON OUTSIDE AND INSIDE.

AGENTS WANTED for a complete history of our National Capital. Its origin, growth, excellencies, abuses, beauties, and personages are all portrayed in that graphic style which has placed the author, GEO. ALF TOWNSEND, among the foremost newspaper correspondents of the time. It gives bold startling, truthful inside views of Washington life, and Congressional and Lobbying Jobbery. Books ready for delivery. Extra terms for this State. Address,

S. M. BETTS & CO., Cincinnati, O.

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"DOMESTIC" PAPER FASHIONS.

Agents Wanted.

SEND FOR CATALOGUE.

DOMESTIC SEWING MACHINE COMPANY, NEW YORK.

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## Write for Large Illustrated Price List.

Address.

GREAT WESTERN GUN WORKS

No. 179 SMITHFIELD ST PITTSBURGH PA.

Breech-loading Shot Guns $40 to $300. Double Shot Guns, $8 to $150. Single Guns $3 to $20. Rifles $8 to $75. Revolvers, $6 to $25. Pistols, $1 to $8 Gun Material, Fishing Tackle. Large discount to Dealers or Clubs. Army Guns, Revolvers, etc., bought or traded for. Goods sent by express C. O. D. to be examined before paid for.

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## NEVER

**Neglect a Cough.** Nothing is more certain to lay the foundation for future evil consequences.

### WELLS' CARBOLIC TABLETS

are a sure cure for all diseases of the Respiratory Organs, Sore Throat, Colds, Croup, Diptheria, Asthma, Catarrh, Hoarseness, Dryness of the Throat, Windpipe, or Brochial Tubes' and all diseases of the Lungs.

In all cases of sudden cold, however taken, these TABLETS should be promptly and freely used. They equalize the circulation of the blood, mitigate the severity of the attack, and will, in a very short time, restore healthy action to the affected organs.

**Wells' Carbolic Tablets** are put up only in *blue boxes*. Take no substitutes. If they can't be found at your druggist's, **send at once to the Agent in New York,** who will forward them by return mail.

**Don't be Deceived by Imitations.**

Sold by druggists. Price 25 cents a box.

JOHN Q. KELLOGG, 18 Platt street, New York.

Send for Circular. Sole Agents for United States.

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DR. TUTTS VEGETABLE LIVER PILLS.

### THE ONLY KNOWN MEDICINE,

THAT AT THE SAME TIME

### PURGES, PURIFIES AND STRENGTHENS THE SYSTEM.

**Dr. Tutt's Pills** are composed of many ingredients. Prominent among them are Sarsaparilla and Wild Cherry, so united as to act together; the one, through its admixture with other substances, purifying and purging; while the other is strengthening the system. Thus these Pills are at the same time a tonic and a cathartic, a desideratum long sought for by medical men, but never before discovered. In other words, they do the work of two medicines and do it much better than any two we know of, for they remove nothing from the system but impurities, so that while they purge they also strengthen and hence they cause no debility and are followed by no reaction.

**Dr. Tutt's Pills** have a wonderful influence on the blood. They not only purify without weakening it, but they remove all noxious particles from the chyle before it is converted into fluid, and thus makes impure blood an utter impossibility. As there is no debilitation, so there is no nausea or sickness attending the operation of this most excellent medicine, which never strains or tortures the digestive organs, but causes them to work in a perfectly natural manner; hence persons taking them do not become pale and emaciated, but on the contrary, while all impurities are being removed, the combined action of the Sarsaparilla and Wild Cherry purifies and invigorates the body, and a robust state of health is the result of their united action. Price 25 cents a box Sold by all druggists. Depot 48 Courtland street, New York.

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### The First Division.

OF THE

### St. Paul and Pacific Railroad Company

OFFER FOR SALE

### 1,500,000 ACRES!

### PRAIRIE, TIMBER AND MEADOW LANDS.

PRICES RANGE FROM

### $4 TO $15 PER ACRE!

### Ten Years' Credit Given When Desired.

ALSO

### TOWN LOTS

AT MODERATE PRICES IN TOWNS AT RAILROAD STATIONS.

### GOVERNMENT LANDS.

still to be had, under Homestead Law, along all lines of this company.

ON THE MAIN LINE,

between Benson and Breckenridge, we also sell

WHOLE SECTIONS AT SIX DOLLARS PER ACRE,

**On 3½ Years' Time, Free of Interest,** on condition that the purchaser breaks the whole section within a year from purchase and plants forty acres in timber, for which the Company will furnish young trees or seed. For particulars address

HERMANN TROTT,
Land Commissioner, St. Paul, Minnesota.
sep25-deod4w&w4t

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## PULASKI HOUSE,

SAVANNAH, GA.,

S. N. PAPOT & CO., Proprietors.

ASSISTED BY

E. C. COFFIN, late of the St. James Hotel, Jacksonville, Florida.

W. N. MAYSON, late of the Continental Philadelphia.

JOHN E. POOLE, Pulaski House, Savannah.
une30-dtf

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## VALUABLE

## FACTORY AND FARMING PROPERTY

## FOR SALE!

BY leave of the District Court of the United States for the Northern District of Georgia the undersigned offers at private sale the property near Covington, in Newton county, Georgia, known as the Steadman's Factory Property, consisting of about 4,800 acres of land on Yellow River.

On the place are two factory buildings, one of them brick 60x40 feet, containing 2,000 spindles, and the other machinery for making yarn, a machine shop for repairs and a set of wool cards; the other of wood 40x32 feet, containing 840 cap spindles.

Also, a building containing a cotton gin and screw.

Also, a saw mill with a circular saw, a Woodworth planing machine, and a shingle machine.

Also, a good grist and flouring mill with three runs of stones, well arranged for custom and merchant grinding.

The upper fall is 42 feet in about 200 yards, measuring from the top of the present dam, which is 4 feet high. Half a mile below is another fall of 22 feet. The bottom and banks of the river are of hard granite. The power at the upper fall has been estimated by Mr. Bodfish, a skillful engineer, at 1,000 horse power; that at the lower fall at 500 horse power, at low stages of water.

At the lower place is a good new stone race over 200 yards long; also, an unfinished wooden building with machinery for the manufacture of fertilizers.

At the upper place are two good dwelling houses, a store, blacksmith shop and about 40 dwelling houses for operatives.

Much of the land is of good quality for cultivation having a fair proportion of open land and forest. There are 14 separate farming settlements, having dwelling houses for tenants.

The factory buildings are about three miles from Covington depot on the Georgia Railroad, to which point there is a good road. The distance from Atlanta is about 40 miles, from Augusta about 130 miles.

This property is offered for sale as the property of Enoch Steadman, bankrupt.

The undersigned may be addressed at Cartersville, Ga. AMOS T. AKERMAN.
sep28-d4t&w1t Assignee.

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## THE GRANDEST SCHEME EVER KNOWN.

### Fourth Grand Gift Concert

FOR THE BENEFIT OF THE

### Public Library of Kentucky.

### 12,000 Cash Gifts $1,500,000

EVERY FIFTH TICKET DRAWS A GIFT.

### $250,000 for $50.

THE Fourth Grand Gift Concert authorized by special act of the Legislature for the benefit of the Public Library of Kentucky, will take place in Public Library Hall at Louisville, Ky.,

**WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 3d, 1873.**

Only Sixty thousand tickets will be sold and one-half of these are intended for the European Market, thus leaving only 30,000 for sale in the United States, where 100,000 were disposed of for the Third Concert. The tickets are divided into ten coupons or parts and have on their back the Scheme with a full explanation of the mode of drawing.

At this concert which will be the grandest musical display ever witnessed in this country the unprecedented sum of

### $1,500,000,

divided into 12,000 cash gifts will be distributed by lot among the ticket holders. The numbers of the tickets to be drawn from one wheel by blind children and the gifts from another.

LIST OF GIFTS.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| ONE GRAND CASH GIFT | | $250,000 |
| ONE GRAND CASH GIFT | | 100,000 |
| ONE GRAND CASH GIFT | | 50,000 |
| ONE GRAND CASH GIFT | | 25,000 |
| ONE GRAND CASH GIFT | | [illegible] |
| 10 CASH GIFTS | $10,000 each | [illegible] |
| 30 CASH GIFTS | 5,000 each | [illegible] |
| 50 CASH GIFTS | 1,000 each | 50,000 |
| 80 CASH GIFTS | 500 each | 40,000 |
| 100 CASH GIFTS | 400 each | 40,000 |
| 150 CASH GIFTS | 300 each | 45,000 |
| 250 CASH GIFTS | 200 each | 50,000 |
| 325 CASH GIFTS | 100 each | 32,500 |
| 11,000 CASH GIFTS | 50 each | 550,000 |

TOTAL, 12,000 GIFTS, ALL CASH, amounting to ........ $1,500,000

The distribution will be positive whether all the tickets are sold or not, and the 12,000 gifts all paid in proportion to the tickets sold—all unsold tickets being destroyed as at the First and Second Concerts and not represented in the drawing.

PRICE OF TICKETS.

Whole tickets $50 00; Halves $25 00; Tenths, or each coupon $5 00; Eleven Whole Tickets for $500 00; 22½ Tickets for $1,000 00; 113 Whole Tickets for $5,000 00; 227 Whole Tickets for $10,000 00. No discount on less than $500 00 worth of Tickets at a time.

The unsurpassed success of the Third Gift Concert as well as the satisfaction given by the First and Second makes it only necessary to announce the Fourth to insure the prompt sale of every ticket. The Fourth Gift Concert will be conducted in all its details like the Third, and full particulars may be learned from circulars which will be sent free from this office to all who apply for them.

Tickets now ready for sale and all orders accompanied by the money promptly filled. Liberal terms given to those who buy to sell again.

THOS. E. BRAMBLETTE,
Agent Publ. Libr. Ky. and Manager Gift Concert,
Public Library Building, Louisville, Ky.
aug19—d tues & thurs & w till decl

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THE MILD POWER

## CURES

HUMPHREYS'

### *HOMEOPATHIC SPECIFICS*

HAVE PROVED, FROM THE MOST ample experience, an entire success. Simple, Prompt, Efficient and Reliable. They are the only medicines perfectly adapted to popular use—so simple that mistakes cannot be made in using them; so harmless as to be free from danger; and so efficient as to be always reliable. They have the highest commendation from all, and will always render satisfaction. **Price,** in large three-drachm vials, with directions:

| Nos. | Cures. | Cents. |
|---|---|---|
| 1. | **Fevers,** Congestion, Inflammations, | 50 |
| [illegible] | [illegible] Worm Fever, Worm Colic, | 50 |
| [illegible] | [illegible] or Teething of Infants, | 50 |
| 4. | **Diarrhœa,** of Children or Adults, | 50 |
| 5. | **Dysentery,** Griping, Bilious Colic, | 50 |
| 6. | **Cholera-Morbus,** Vomiting, | 50 |
| 7. | **Coughs,** Colds, Bronchitis, | 50 |
| 8. | **Neuralgia,** Toothache, Faceache, | 50 |
| 9. | **Headaches,** Sick Headache, Vertigo, | 50 |
| 10. | **Dyspepsia,** Bilious Stomach, | 50 |
| 11. | **Suppressed,** or Painful Periods, | 50 |
| 12. | **Whites,** too Profuse Periods, | 50 |
| 13. | **Croup,** Cough, Difficult Breathing, | 50 |
| 14. | **Salt Rheum,** Erysipelas, Eruptions, | 50 |
| [illegible] | **Rheumatism,** Rheumatic Pains, | 50 |
| [illegible] | **Fever and Ague,** Chill Fever, Agues, | 50 |
| [illegible] | **Piles,** blind or bleeding, | 50 |
| [illegible] | [illegible], and Sore or Weak Eyes, | 50 |
| [illegible] | **Catarrh,** Acute or Chronic Influenza, | 50 |
| [illegible] | **Whooping-Cough,** Violent Coughs, | 50 |
| [illegible] | **Asthma,** Oppressed Breathing, | 50 |
| [illegible] | **Ear Discharges,** Impaired Hearing, | 50 |
| 23. | **Scrofula,** Enlarged Glands, Swellings, | 50 |
| 24. | **General** Debility, Physical Weakness, | 50 |
| 25. | **Dropsy** and Scanty Secretions, | 50 |
| 26. | **Sea-Sickness,** Sickness from Riding, | 50 |
| 27. | **Kidney-Disease,** Gravel, | 50 |
| 28. | **Nervous Debility,** Seminal Weakness, Involuntary Discharges, | 1 00 |
| [illegible] | [illegible] Canker, | 50 |
| [illegible] | [illegible] Weakness, Wetting the Bed, | 50 |
| [illegible] | [illegible] with [illegible] | 50 |
| [illegible] | [illegible] | 1 00 |
| [illegible] | [illegible] | 1 00 |
| [illegible] | [illegible] Sore Throat, | 50 |
| [illegible] | [illegible] and Eruptions, | 50 |

FAMILY CASES.

[illegible] above 35 large vials and [illegible] directions, $10 00

[illegible] of 20 large vials and Book, 6 00

These remedies are sent by the case or single box to any part of the country, free of charge, on receipt of price. Address

Humphreys' Specific Homeopathic Medicine Co.,
Office and Depot, No. 562 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

**For Sale by all Druggists.**

At wholesale by Henry C. Pope, Retail by Collier & Venable, and T. Schumann, Atlanta Ga.

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## SENOIA HOTEL,

SENOIA, GEORGIA,

W. R. STILLWELL, Proprietor
may18—dtf

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CARD.

## JEFF. DAVIS HOUSE,

Near the corner of Depot and Market streets,

*NEWNAN* ........ *GEORGIA*

A NEW HOTEL, NEW FURNITURE, everything new except the Proprietor, who will be pleased to see old and new friends.

aug3-d3mo L. P. THOMAS, Proprietor.

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## GREAT SOUTHERN FREIGHT AND PASSENGER LINE

VIA

## CHARLESTON, S. C.

TO AND FROM

### BALTIMORE, PHILADELPHIA, NEW YORK, BOSTON,

AND ALL THE NEW ENGLAND MANUFACTURING CITIES

THREE TIMES A WEEK FROM NEW YORK.

### TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS, AND SATURDAYS

ELEGANT STATE-ROOM ACCOMMODATIONS.

**Sea Voyage Ten to Twelve Hours Shorter Via Charleston**

### The South Carolina Railroad Company,

And connecting Roads West, in alliance with the Fleet of Thirteen First-Class Steamships to the above Ports invite attention to the Quick Time and Regular Dispatch afforded to the business public in the Cotton States at the

### PORT OF CHARLESTON.

Offering facilities of Rail road and Sea Transportation for Freight and Passengers not excelled in excellence and capacity at any other Port. The following splendid Ocean Steamers are regularly on the Line:

TO NEW YORK.

MANHATTAN........ M. S. Woodhull, Commander.
CHAMPION........ R. W. Lockwood, Commander.
CARLESTON........ James Berry, Commander.
JAMES ADGER........ T. J. Lockwood, Commander.
JAMES ADGER & CO., Agents, Charleston, S. C.
GEORGIA........ S. Crowell, Commander.
SOUTH CAROLINA........ T. J. Beckett, Commander.
WAGNER, HUGER & CO. WM. A. COURTENAY, Agents, Charleston, S. C.

TO PHILADELPHIA.

### Iron Steamships

ASHLAND........ Alex. Hunter, Commander.
EQUATOR........ C. Hinckley, Commander.

SAILING DAYS—FRIDAYS.

WM. A. COURTENAY, Agent. Charleston, S. C.

### Total Capacity 40,000 Bales Monthly.

TO BALTIMORE.

FALCON........ Hainie, Commander;
VIRGINIA........ Johnson, Commander.
SEA GULL........ Dutton, Commander.

SAILING DAYS—EVERY FIFTH DAY

PAUL C. TRENHOLM, Agent, Charleston, S. C.

TO BOSTON.

STEAMSHIPS MERCEDITA and FLAG, sails every Saturday,

JAS. ADGER & CO., Agents, Charleston, S. C.

Rates guaranteed as low as those of competing lines. Marine Insurance one-half of 1 per cent

### Through Bills of Lading and Through Tickets

Can be had at all the principal Railroad Offices in Georgia, Alabama, Tennessee and Mississippi.

State-Rooms may be secured in advance, without extra charge, by addressing Agents of Steamships in Charleston, at whose offices, in all cases the Railroad Tickets should be exchanged and Berths assigned. The Through Tickets by this Route includes Transfers, Meals and State Room, while on Shipboard.

### THE SOUTH CAROLINA RAILROAD,

### GEORGIA RAILROAD,

And their connecting Lines have largely increased their facilities for the rapid movement of Freight and Passengers between the Northern Cities and the South and West. First-Class Eating Saloon at Branchville. On the Georgia & South Carolina Railroad First-Class Sleeping Cars.

Freight promptly transferred from steamer to day and night trains of the South Carolina Railroad. Close connection made with other roads, delivering freight at distant points with great promptness. The Managers will use every exertion to satisfy their Patrons that the Line VIA CHARLESTON cannot be surpassed in Dispatch and the Safe delivery of Goods.

For further information, apply to J. J. GRIFFIN, Western Agent, Atlanta, Georgia, B. D. HASSELL, General Agent, P. O. Box 4979, Office 317 Broadway, N. Y.; S. B. Pickens, General Passenger and Ticket Agent, South Carolina Railroad or J. M. SELKIRK, Superintendent Great Southern Freight and Passenger Line, Charleston, S. C.

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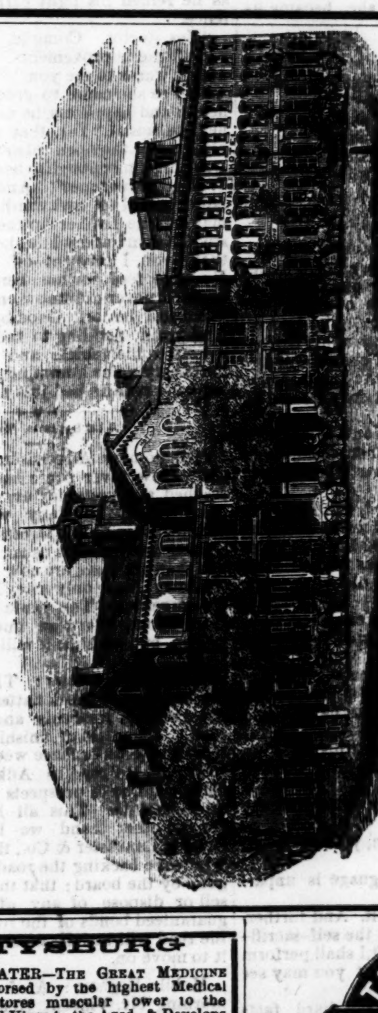
## BROWN'S HOTEL,



Immediately opposite Passenger Depot,

### MACON, GEORGIA,

E. E. & G. BROWN, Proprietors.

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### GETTYSBURG

KATALYSINE WATER—THE GREAT MEDICINE OF NATURE. Indorsed by the highest Medical Authorities. Restores muscular power to the Paralytic, Youthful Vigor to the Aged, & Develops the Young at a Critical Period; Dissolves Calculi and "Chalky" Deposits; Cures Gout, Rheumatism, Dyspepsia, Neuralgia, Gravel, Diabetis, Disease of the Kindeys, Liver and Skin, Abdominal Dropsy, Chronic Diarrhœa, Constipation, Asthma, Nervousness, Sleeplessness, General Debility, and nearly every class of Chronic Disease. Pamphlet ontaining History of the Spring and Testimonials from Medical Journals, Eminent Physicians and Distinguished Citizens, sent FREE by mail by WHITNEY BROS., General Agents, 227 South Front St., Philadelphia. For sale by all Druggists. [aug6-deod3m]

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### THE McAFEE HOUSE,

### At Smithville, Georgia,

IS KEPT in the most elegant style. The outwar trains from Macon dine at Smithville, and the traveling public will find at this House first-class accommodations. Give him a call. june4— tf

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### KENNESAW HOUSE,

MARIETTA, GEORGIA.

BY FLETCHER & FREYER.

THIS first-class house has elegant fare and fine rooms. Marietta is a favorite summer resort. Terms reasonable. july13-dtf

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TARRANT'S SELTZER APERIENT. Trade Mark Patented

**A Big Battle** has been going on for years between the Constitutions of the Sick, on one side, and all the Active Poisons, falsely called remedies, on the other. The poisons have had the best of the fight, and a long list of the killed may be found in every cemetery. But at last, common sense is putting a stop to this pernicious conflict. At last

**The Prisoners**

of the sick-room have discovered that in TARRANT'S EFFERVESCENT SELTZER APERIENT, they have a tonic, a febrifuge, a laxative, a diuretic, a corrective, a regulating and anti-billious medicine, equal to all ordinary exigencies, and good for every ailment of the stomach, the bowels the nerves, the muscles, and the secretive organs Sold by all druggists.

sept3-d&w2w&w2t

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**$5 to $20** per day! Agents wanted! All classes of working people, of either sex, young or old, make more money at work for us in their spare moments, or all the time, than at anything else. Particulars free. Address G. Stinson & Co., Portland, Maine.

### A THOUGHT.

BY FATHER RYAN.

The summer rose the sun has flushed
With crimson glory may be sweet—
'Tis sweeter when the leaves are crushed
Beneath the winds' and tempest feet.

The rose that waves upon its tree,
In life, sheds perfume all around—
More sweet the perfume floats to me
Of roses trampled on the ground.

The waving rose, with every breath
Scents, carelessly, the summer air—
The wounded rose bleeds forth in death
A sweetness far more rich and rare.

It is a truth beyond our ken,
And yet a truth that all may read—
It is with roses as with men:
The sweetest hearts are those that bleed.

The flower which Bethlehem saw bloom
Out of a heart all full of grace,
Gave never forth its full perfume
Until the cross became its base.

# THE PRESCRIPTION;

OR,

# OUR GRANGER STORY.

*Dedicated to the Husbands of Farmers' Wives.*

[Moore's Rural New Yorker.]

"I wish you would tell James, when he comes in, to turn the cows into the lower lot. And if Turpin calls, tell him I have concluded to take those sheep—I want the merinos. And while I am getting ready, please take my memorandum book and note down four harness straps, five pounds of nails, and a gimlet, half a jockey strap, and—and—yes, I believe that is all. I forgot them when I made out the items this morning."

Mrs. Streeter rose wearily, laid her sleeping babe carefully in its crib, and proceeded to record the articles named. She was young—not over twenty-five—but the complexion was sadly faded, and faint lines were already marking the white forehead, while the tired eyes told of care, and hinted strongly of an unsatisfied heart.

And this thin-cheeked, pink-lipped woman had been called a beauty only seven years before! And when she gave her hand to Newton Streeter, she could say what so few girls can: "I married my first love."

Judge Streeter, the father, was supposed to be wealthy. But soon after his son's marriage a financial crisis came, and the thousands dwindled into hundreds.

It was false pride, perhaps, but the young man shrank from a position under those who had once looked up to him. And his thoughts turned wistfully toward the Western prairies. He expected objections from his young and accomplished wife. But she saw with his eyes, and was not only willing, but eager to go and help him make a home that should be all their own. The purchasing of a prairie team, some farming implements, and the expense of building a small house, exhausted his capital—and the young couple began their married life as many others had done who had not been blessed with their advantages. The small dwelling contained but three sleeping apartments, and this fact, added to their uncertain income, induced Mrs. Streeter to take upon herself the entire care of the household.

Two children had come in the seven years to nestle in her bosom. But one, a fairy child of three summers, had slid away from them, and was now sleeping beneath the flowers of the prairie; and the tried wife had sighed as she looked on the cold, folded hands.

"She will never toil as I have done; but, oh, I wanted her so much," the lonely mother sobbed forth.

Mr. Streeter was now considered a wealthy farmer. His acres had broadened and his stock increased Physically and mentally strong, and with a gentle, loving wife ever studying his tastes and wishes, why should he wear out fast?

But of her? Naturally frail, she had been like a willow, bending beneath a burden voluntarily taken up. With the exception of an efficient girl for a few weeks when little Mary died, she had performed all the labor required in the house since she became its mistress.

Newton Streeter took the memorandum, glanced hastily at the neatly written items, and then he stepped into the light buggy and drove away.

But no longer might she linger, for the sponge was waiting in the kitchen to be kneaded, and the baby's naps were like angel's visits. And before the task was well over his bugle note sounded to arms, and the fretful child was taken up and caressed and soothed to quietness.

She was conscious of a strange dizziness. When she arose from a stooping position her head was aching miserably and her eyes seemed burning. What was coming over her? She must be ill. Oh, no; she had no time for that! And then her thoughts drifted away to the dear old home of childhood; and she asked herself, for the first time, if she had done wisely to leave it for this life of toil and care?

It was a dangerous question for a wife-mother, and she clasped her child more closely to suppress in her heart the disloyal answer.

When Mr. Streeter returned, exultant over the dollars he had deposited in the bank, he found no supper prepared, and his wife helpless upon the bed, with cheeks flushed with fever, and the wailing child distracting her with demands for care.

A physician and nurse were soon summoned from the city, and the weary wife enjoyed the luxury of being ill.

But convalescence soon followed; and before leaving his patient, the old doctor, a close observer and deep thinker, took the husband aside, and asked:

"Do you know what brought this fever on your wife, Mr. Streeter? You have worked her nearly to death."

"You are speaking of my wife, not my horse."

"Granted; and I say again, you are working her to death."

"Really, Doctor, such language is unpardonable."

"And yet you will pardon it. And furthermore, by your great love for the self-sacrificing woman we have just left, I shall perform an operation on your eyes that you may see even as I see."

And then he placed the cold, hard facts before him, from the time she became a bride, beautiful and accomplished, to the village, up to the date of present illness, in which domestic cares only had haunted in her feverish dreams. In concluding he added:

"I truly believe, if she takes up her old burdens at once, that before the year has passed the grave or the insane asylum will receive her."

The strong man shuddered.

"As heaven is my witness, sir, I have only permitted, not exacted this sacrifice. She voluntarily took her place by my side, and has uncomplainingly kept step with me."

"No, she has not kept step, to follow your own figure. Unable to keep up with your long, rapid strides, she has fallen, faint and footsore, by the way. I tell you, she must have rest for both mind and body, or I will not answer for the result. And it would be better if found away from home."

"Yes, I begin to comprehend; and it can be found away. And," offering his hand, "I will take care, doctor, that you do not get a chance to administer another such dose to me."

Mr. Streeter went back to the room where his wife was sitting, propped up by pillows, and a gush of unutterable tenderness swelled in his heart as he glanced at her pale face and almost transparent hands. He sat down beside her and said softly:

"You don't know how glad I am that you are better."

"Thank you. Yes, I am almost well now—shall soon be able to be in the kitchen. I am sure I must be sadly needed there by this time."

"No, you are not needed there. By the way, would you like to have me put the farm to rent this summer, and you take the boy, and go back to the old granite hills."

"Oh could you? May I go?" and the voice quivered with excitement; then wistfully, "but the expense, Newton. It would put us back so much."

"Yes, there it is; the old doctor was right," he thought. And then aloud: "Do you know what I went to the city for the day you were ill?"

"To deposit some money for more land, I think you said," she replied, wearily.

"Yes; but I do not need that land. I have far more than I can cultivate now. And you shall have that money—or, at least, all that you want of it—and go home and stay all summer, and try to get some of your bloom back. I shall write to-day that you are coming."

Mrs. Streeter could hardly believe it was not one of her feverish dreams.

But it all came about in good time, and she arrived safely at home, where she was petted and caressed to her heart's content.

"You are all trying to spoil me," she would expostulate; "I shall never be fit for a farmer's wife any more."

And thus, among loving friends, riding, walking, and when at home reading, music and writing long letters to her husband, the summer passed swiftly away.

And now he had written that he was coming, and she was counting the days that must elapse ere she could look back upon his face, and be clasped to his heart. She was eager to go now. Her holiday was over. Health had returned, and not an instant did she shrink from the old life.

And when the husband came and saw the wonder one summer had wrought, he again told himself that the good old doctor was right.

A few days were given to the old friends, and then they turned their faces toward their Western home.

It was evening when they arrived, and the wife looked with bewilderment on the change. A handsome front had been added to the old dwelling; and before she had time to question she was ushered into a parlor newly furnished and already lighted. An elegant piano stood in a recess evidently constructed for its reception.

She turned toward her husband to assure herself that he, too, had not changed into something or somebody else. But the merry twinkle in his eye told her that he was enjoying her surprise, and slowly she began to realize the whole situation. Yes, now she understood his strange reluctance to mention what he was doing, and his willingness to have her remain, even after she had expressed her anxiety to return.

"Come, I have more to show you," and he showed her into a large, commodious room, furnished for her own sleeping apartment, even to her baby's crib.

"This is for you. And now lay aside your dusty garments and prepare for tea. It must have been ready an hour ago. I will go and see."

When he returned he found his wife sitting in her little rocker and weeping silently.

"Have I wounded where I wished to heal?" he asked, reproachfully.

"Forgive me," she said, smiling; "I am a goose, but a tired-wing one, you know. And I am so happy to be at home in such a home, that I have no words in which to tell my happiness."

He stooped to kiss the offered lips. And thus the new life began. And what a different life it was—busy, not burdened. Time for the wants of the mind as well as the body. Good help in the kitchen all the time, and choice reading for any leisure hour.

The farm was an unfailing source of income, fully defraying all expenses each year and showing a balance in favor.

"Been improving, I see," said Dr. Meeker, as he reined his light carriage to the neat fence.

"Yes, doctor. Come in. I want to show you all the improvements. Here, Mary, the doctor wants to see you."

And as she came to greet him, rosy with health and happiness, he nodded his head at her husband. "Yes, that will do," and then glancing at the open piano, "I am going to stay just long enough to hear one tune played. Will you favor me?" And with the old gallantry, fitted so awkwardly to his brusque manners, he led her to the instrument, and stood hat in hand while she played. "There, thank you, I have cut off my own supplies. No more fees for me here, I see. Just my luck. I never did know enough to make my bread and butter. Good-bye, Mr. Streeter." And again nodding to the husband, he trotted out to his vehicle and went on his way, his cheery voice humming to his horse, perhaps the tune he had just heard.

### Alabama News.

Montgomery Advertiser: The bottom of the yellow fever panic has been completely reached, and yesterday everything was much more cheerful. Many wagons from the country were on the streets, and people were coming and going as usual. In the entire city less than six cases are now reported as under treatment, and only one, Mr. Larkins, is at all dangerous. The panic has carried away from Montgomery an immense amount of money, but we hope it will soon find its way back.

Talladega Reporter: The Columbus and Opelika papers speak flatteringly of the prospects of the Memphis and Savannah Railroad. They talk of finishing the bridge over the Tallapoosa in three weeks, and being able to extend the road to Adkins Gap in a very short time, with prospects of moving right on to Corinth. This all looks very pretty. On the other hand we hear it stated that Brown, Lancaster & Co., the leading bankers who were backing the road with capital have gone by the board; that they were unable to sell or dispose of any of the endorsed or guaranteed bonds of the road. In short, that the road will be left without funds to enable it to move on.

Mobile Register: At 5 o'clock yesterday morning Mr. Vincent Henry, aged fifty-five years, a well known creole of this city, took one ounce and a half of laudanum, and died from its effects at 2 1-2 o'clock yesterday evening. On Saturday last he sent for his sister, gave her some private papers, and told her that he intended to take his own life. A short time after he had taken the deadly dose, Mr. Daniel Petty and Mr Charles Chastang arrived at the house, and upon their suggestion that a doctor should be immediately sent for, he told them that it was useless, as he had taken almost the entire contents of a two-ounce vial of laudanum. To their inquiries concerning the cause of the rash act, he made no response whatever. Mr. Henry was engaged in the grocery business at the Northwest corner of Dauphin and Warren streets for many years, and was always respected as a quiet law-abiding citizen of an unblemished character. Some eighteen months since his wife died, leaving him a family of seven or eight young children to provide for.

Mobile Register: A certain steamboat agent of this city was in Montgomery a short time since, and upon hearing the announcement of the existence of yellow fever in the latter city, he at once resolved to come home. Perfectly unconscious of any impediment, he got on the boat, and was congratulating himself upon his escape from the infected city, and his early return to his family and friends. Upon arriving here, he was thunder-struck at the unconsoling announcement of the impossibility of any one from Montgomery being allowed to land here. Upon the promise of several friends not to tell his wife anything about his arrival, or rather his non-arrival, he made a virtue of necessity, and perfectly contented took the first boat for Montgamery. On his upward trip he assured several of his friends that the was glad of his opportunity to remain in his remunerative position in Montgomery. As soon as the boat made her landing at the capital city, he seized his valise, walked briskly to the gangway, when lo! a policeman told him that no one from Mobile could land at Montgomery. His ejaculation, and the contortions of his features, can better be imagined than described. He is unable to comprehend the necessity for such foolishness, and declares most emphatically that he will visit neither Mobile nor Montgomery for sometime. In this assertion, we fully concur with our friend. When last heard from he was still on the boat coming this way, but in all probability he is now roaming through the country, like the Wandering Jew.

### Grange News.

Measures are being taken to organize granges among the gardeners and fruit-growers in and around New Orleans.

At a recent harvest feast of Grangers in Van Buren County, Iowa, there were over sixteen hundred teams in procession.

More than half the acreage in Illinois is Corn. The Chicago Tribune indicates from one-half to two-thirds an average crop this year.

The Shreveport (La.) Telegram says: The immigration movement goes hand in hand with the Patrons of Husbandry. Both are needed to regenerate Louisiana and the South. We look for a strong onward movement by the industrial army of the State in less than twelve months. And the landholders will wake up to their true interests and work with them. Let us be patient with the landholders. They are wheeling into line daily, and will do their duty better by far than it has been supposed they would do.

The Bedford, Iowa, Southwest, says: We take no small degree of delight in calling the attention of our readers to the workings of this order. The State of Iowa is the banner State for Patrons—being first and foremost in numbers, and especially so in good works. In no State in the Union can a more law-abiding, thinking, reading class of laboring men and women be found than in the State of Iowa. In no State in the Union are the laboring classes more oppressed by monied monopolies and unjust taxation than in this State, and no people hold stronger to all the biding faith of righting their wrongs by honorable and fair means. Take Illinois, as an instance, and note the fact of her being far superior to this State in wealth and able to cope with railroad companies in her legislatures, and mark the difference between her citizens and ours. In numerous cases they have raised up in mob force against their oppressors—destroyed property and violated the laws, that their rights might be respected. In Iowa not a single case has occurred, but a firm determination on the part of the farmers and laborers to right their wrongs by acting judiciously, and at the same time independently, is apparent. Thus it is plainly to be seen that wherever the Order is most prominent, there the laboring classes have the most self reliance. There can be but little doubt that, had it not been for the benign influence of the Order, the State of Iowa would also have been the scene of numerous cases of mob law, personal violence and bloodshed. With an honesty of purpose the farmers are at work, laying aside old personal feuds, party animosities and joining in the noble work of making labor respected, educating the masses, and seeking the general welfare of our country. The work will be well and nobly done!

## *SPECIAL NOTICES.*

**PRATT'S ASTRAL OIL—ABSOLUTE**ly safe. Perfectly odorless. Always unfailing. Illuminating qualities superior to gas. Burns in any lamp without danger of exploding or taking fire. Manufactured expressly to displace the use of volatile and dangerous oils. Its safety under every possible test, and its perfect burning qualities are proved by its continued use in over 300,000 families.

Millions of gallons have been sold and no accident—directly or indirectly—has ever occurred from burning, storing or handling it.

The immense yearly loss to life and property, resulting from the use of cheap and dangerous oils in the United States, is appalling.

The Insurance Companies and Fire Commissioners, throughout the country recommend the ASTRAL as the best safeguard when lamps are used. Send for circular.

For sale at retail by the trade generally, and at wholesale by the proprietors, CHAS. PRATT & CO., 08 Fulton street, New York. [aug23—d&w6mo

## *ANNOUNCEMENTS.*

### For Mayor.

The name of Major A. LEYDEN is announced as a candidate for Mayor.

oct2-dtd MANY CITIZENS.

We are authorized to announce J. N. LANGSTON as a candidate for Alderman from the Seventh Ward, subject to the Democratic nomination. oct2—td

We are authorized to announce J. C. McMILLAN as a candidate for Alderman from the Seventh Ward, subject to the Democratic nomination. oct2—td

We are authorized to announce R. C. YOUNG as a candidate for Alderman from the Third Ward, subject to the Democratic nomination. oct2—td

I hereby announce myself a candidate for re-election for Alderman from the First Ward, subject to the Democratic nomination on Saturday, the 11th day of October, 1873.

oct2—dtl1thO JOHN F. MORRIS.

### For Alderman—First Ward.

Eds. Constitution—Please announce my name as a candidate for Alderman from the First Ward, subject to the Democratic nomination on Saturday, the 11th day of October, 1873.

sep30-td JOHN B. GOODWIN.

Mr. J. S. Holliday announces himself an independent candidate, for Clerk of the Superior Court of Fulton County. Election Saturday, October 4, 1873. sep11-tde.

## FOR SALE.

### $20 000 Worth of Real Estate.

WITH a view to the erection of another and larger building for The Constitution, and other city investments, and taking advantage of the upward tendency of the market, I offer for sale, partly on time, $20,000 worth of Real Estate, consisting of thirty or forty business and residence city lots, and several hundred acres lying immediately around the city. Apply to G. W. Adair, Wallace & Fowler, C. C. Hammock, Real Estate Agents, and to the undersigned. James' Bank Loan Certificates taken in payment. E. Y. CLARKE.

In the event of a satisfactory disposal of the above property, the present Constitution Building will be for sale, to be given up on completion of the new building.

sep30-d3t W. A. HEMPHILL & CO.

### Dissolution of Copartnership.

THE copartnership heretofore existing between the undersigned is this day dissolved by mutual consent

R. H. GOODMAN,
ATLANTA, Oct. 1st, 1873. J. B. WADE.

## J. B. WADE.

**SUCCESSOR TO GOODMAN & WADE,**

DEALER IN

## GROCERIES and PRODUCE

**80 Peachtree Street,**

**Opposite Wesley Chapel.**

oct1-dtils.

## EMPIRE STEAM PLANING MILLS,

**Atlanta Georgia.**

**PECK'S PLAINING MILL CO. PROPRIETORS,**

SUCCESSORS TO

## J. C. PECK & CO.

[J. C. PECK, JOHN ELLSWORTH, W. G. ASHLEY, L. H. HALL, WM. JENNINGS.

HAVE a large stock of Lumber, Laths, Shingles, Paints and Glass on hand, and are constantly manufacturing Doors, Sash, Blinds, Brackets, Scrolls, Door and Window Frames, etc. We propose to take COTTON at reasonable prices in payment for our goods or work. Will be pleased to fill orders for good goods at fair prices, and will take in payment CASH or COTTON. PECK'S PLAINING MILL COMPANY.

sep28-d2w.

### NOTICE.

NEW YORK, September 25, 1873.

OUR customers are authorized to remit us currency at our expense.

COCHRAN, McLEAN & CO,
sep27 d1w. 462 Broadway, New York.

## Johnson & McCamy,

**ATTORNEYS AT LAW**

**Dalton, - - - Georgia.**

Office in King Building, Up Stairs

jany26-dtf

## COME ONE, COME ALL & REGISTER!

ALL wishing to participate in our municipal elections are required to come to my office in the City Hall and register their names, where the books are now open for that purpose.

Atlanta, September 14th, 1873.

FRANK T. RYAN,
sept14-d3w City Clerk.

**Mississippi Valley**

## FIRE AND MARINE

## Insurance Co.

MEMPHIS, TENN.

**Established in 1865.**

**Capital $300,000.**

**CAPITAL & ASSETS. JULY, 1873, $353.835.94**

F. S. Davis, Pres't. R. V. Vrendenburgh, V. P.
H. Gronauer, Sec'y. W. J. Littlejohn, Asst. Sec'y
W. H. Brazier, General Agent

## DAVIS & CLARK,

**AGENTS,**

**No. 33 Broad St., Atlanta, Ga.**

APPROVED RISKS taken in this Strong and Popular Company AT ESTABLISHED RATES. ALL LOSSES PROMTLY AND EQTITABLY ADJUSTED.

MESSRS. DAVIS & CLARK are authorized to underwrite on **Cotton Gins.**

sep16—dtf

## CASEY & ESPINNER,

**No. 81 Cherry street,**

MACON, GEORGIA.

**First-class Bar and Restaurant.**

**OPEN ALL NIGHT.**

FISH, OYSTERS and GAME of all kinds. Choice WINES, LIQUORS and CIGARS.

If you want a good drink or a first-class meal, call on us. sep.20-d2w

L. B. DAVIS. J. S. CLARK.

## DAVIS & CLARK,

## Fire Insurance Agents,

No. 33 Broad Street, Atlanta, Ga.

RESPONSIBLE COMPANIES.

ESTABLISHED RATES,

EQUITABLE AND PROMPT

ADJUSTMENT OF LOSSES.

Are authorized to Underwrite a prudent line on

**Cotton Gin Risks.**

We represent "THE ORIENT," Hartford, Conn.; "THE MISSISSIPPI VALLEY," Memphis, Tenn.; and "THE HOPE," of Philadelphia, Pa.

sep14—dtf

## "PROVIDE FOR YOUR HOUSEHOLD."

**R. A. VARNEDOE, Gen. Agt.**

FOR THE

## BROOKLYN LIFE INSURANCE CO.,

**Office in Grant's Building,**

Corner of Marietta and Broad Streets,

ATLANTA, GEORGIA,

WILL receive James' Certificates IN PAYMENT OF PREMIUMS.

"POPULAR, LIBERAL AND RELIABLE."

The lowest stock rates, consistent with entire safety to the assured.

R. A. VARNEDOE,
oct2-1w General Agent.

## HOMES FOR ALL ON LONG CREDIT

THE ATLANTIC AND PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY offers 1,250,000 acres of land in Southwest Missouri, for sale on

**SEVEN YEARS' TIME,**

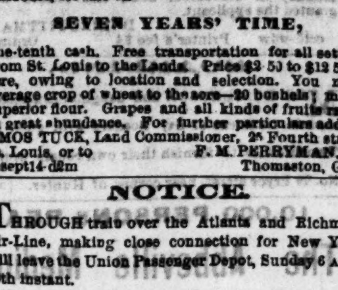
one-tenth cash. Free transportation for all settlers from St. Louis to the Lands. Prices $2 50 to $12 50 an acre, owing to location and selection. You make average crop of wheat to the acre—20 bushels; makes superior flour. Grapes and all kinds of fruits raised in great abundance. For further particulars address AMOS TUCK, Land Commissioner, 25 Fourth street, St. Louis, or to F. M. PERRYMAN,

sept14-d2m Thomaston, Ga.

### NOTICE.

THROUGH train over the Atlanta and Richmond Air-Line, making close connection for New York, will leave the Union Passenger Depot, Sunday 6 A. M., 28th instant.

NOTICE—First through train to day, Sunday, September 28th. sep28-dtf



## Dr. Calhoun's Liver Pills.

I AM engaged in the Manufacture of the Celebrated Family Medicine, known as the Calhoun Liver and Anti-Bilious Pills, under the supervision and assistance of Dr. Calhoun himself. This Pill has been in use for the last thirty-five years, and has taken precedence over all other Family Preparations, by all that have used them. Thousands would certify to their great value if necessary. One fact should supersede any amount of certificates, and that fact is this: Dr. Calhoun has been physician to the Fulton County Prison for over seven years, when the number of prisoners ranged from 20 to 70, laboring under all the diseases incident to this climate. With but few exceptions, they have all been treated with this Pill, and astonishing to say, during that long period not a solitary death occurred under his treatment. This fact is worth any amount of testimonials.

I am now prepared to fill orders from Druggists, Merchants and others. All orders sent me shall receive prompt attention. There is no type of FEVER, DYSPEPSIA, DIARRHŒA, DYSENTERY, RHEUMATISM, CHOLERA MORBUS, BILLIOUSNESS and SICK HEADACHE, or other diseases of a Southern climate, but yields readily to this preparation.

For sale by all druggists.

Pri 50 cents a Box

None genuine unless it bears the signiture of N. C. Williams and picture of Dr. Calhoun.

Address N. C. WILLIAMS,
Post-office Box 240, Atlanta, Ga.

Manufactory No 118, corner Washington and Peters treets Atlanta Ga. may14-d6mo

## GUANO NOTICE TO PLANTERS.

MARK W. JOHNSON, of Atlanta, Georgia, will take Cotton in accordance with contract, in payment of Guano Bonds, at 15 cents for middlings, up to November 1st, after which date this privilege ceases. So please be in time, and avail yourselves of this rare opportunity to get a good price for your Cotton. Parties owing less than a bale, will ship the bale and the balance will be returned them at the market price. Settle here or with my Agents, who delivered you guano. I am now ready to deliver Guano for another season.

I am now ready to receive, store, ship and buy or sell Cotton for my customers.

sep30-d&W2w

## ARCHITECTURE.

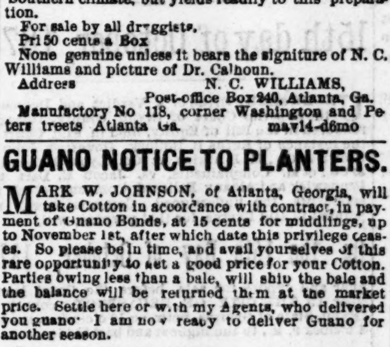
**Parkins & Allen, Architects.**

WILL make Plans, Specifications, and Detail Drawings for Buildings of all descriptions. Office in Republic Block, opposite the Kimball House.

jan8-d1y

BANK OF THE STATE OF GEORGIA—F. M. Coker, President; W. W. Bell, Cashier. Paper discounted. Deposits received Foreign and Domestic Exchange bought and sold. Checks on all points in Europe in sums to suit.

☞ Agents for the Inman and Cunard Steamship Lines. ☞ First class and steerage tickets at lowest rates aly4-d1y



## GIFT ENTERPRISE

**THE ONLY RELIABLE GIFT DISTRIBUTION IN THE COUNTRY.**

## $75,000,00

**IN VAYUABLE GIFTS!**

TO BE DISTRIBUTED IN

## L. D. SINE'S

**164th REGULAR MONTHLY**

## Gift Enterprise.

TO BE DRAWN MONDAY, NOVEMBER 24th, 1873.

**ONE GRAND CASH PRIZE OF**

**$5,000 IN GOLD!**

**ONE GRAND CASH PRIZE OF**

**$5,000 IN SILVER!**

**TWO PRIZES $1,000 EACH IN GEENBACKS!**

**Six Prizes $500 Each in Greenbacks!**

**Ten Prizes $100 Each in Greenbacks!**

1,000 *Gold and Silver Lever Hunting Watches (in all,) worth from $20 to $300 each!*

Coin Silver Vest Chains, Solid and Double-plated Silver-ware, Jewelry, Etc.

Number of Gifts 10,000! Tickets limited to 75,000!

AGENTS WANTED TO SELL TICKETS, to whom liberal premiums will be paid.

Single Tickets $1; Six Tickets $5; Twelve Tickets $10; Twenty-five $20;

Circulars containing a full list of prizes, a description of the manner of drawing, and other information in reference to the Distribution, will be sent to any one ordering them. All letters must be addressed to MAIN OFFICE, L. D. SINE Box 89.

**101 W. Fifth St., Cincinnati, O.**

oct1-dtilnov17

## TAX NOTICE.

I AM ordered by the Finance Committee, to say to the Public, that the Books for Collecting the City Tax, will certainly close on the 10th of October next.

The financial panic has hurt the city as bad as individuals, and the time can't be extended.

By order of the Finance Committee.

J. H. FRANKLIN,
sep30-till10th Tax Collector and Receiver.

### For Sale.

## A FIFTY-HORSE POWER STEAM ENGINE,

FINELY finished, with four large cylinder boilers complete,

**ALL IN GOOD ORDER.**

For information, apply to

NAT. L. BROWN, Agent, 72
Raleigh, N. C.

## J. L. WINTER

HAS in store, one of the largest and best stocks of TOBACCO, ever brought to Atlanta. Loan certificates and Drafts on John H. James taken at par, for any goods bough, and all debts due me.

J. L. WINTER.

sep30-1w

## COTTON.

I TAKE pleasure in announcing to my friends and the public generally that I am now ready to receive

**COTTON ON STORAGE**

at my Agricultural Warehouse, corner Alabama and Forsyth streets, and would thank my friends, both merchant and planter, to favor me with a portion of their patronage. I solicit

**Consignents of Cotton**

for sale here, or for shipment to my correspondents at Savannah, Charleston, New York or Liverpool, upon which I will make LIBERAL CASH ADVANCES, on liberal terms. My cotton business is

**STRICTLY COMMISSION,**

and no pains will be spared to get the

HIGHEST MARKET VALUE

for cotton entrusted to my management.

Entrance to Warehouse on Forsyth Street front.

sept21-d&w1m. MARK W. JOHNSON.

## SAVANNAH FAIR.

**THE THIRD**

## ANNUAL EXPOSITION

OF THE

**Agricultural and Mechanical Association Of Georgia,**

COMMENCING

**MONDAY, NOVEMBER 11,**

—AND—

**Continuing During the Week.**

THE GROUNDS and RACE COURSE are in splendid order, and the BUILDINGS the most substantial and commodious in the country. The Exhibition will be divided into Departments of

LIVE STOCK, PRODUCTS OF THE SOIL, DOMESTIC MANUFACTURES, MANUFACTURES IN COTTON, WOOL, SILK, LINEN, IRON, BRASS, STEEL, GOLD, SILVER, LEATHER, PAPER, FIBRE, ETC., ETC.

In fact, everything pertaining to AGRICULTURE, MECHANICS and the FINE ARTS.

**$8,000 IN MEDALS PLATE & MONEY**

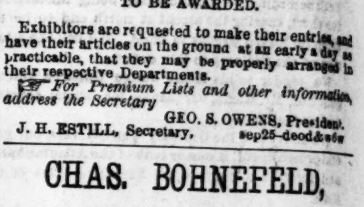
TO BE AWARDED.

Exhibitors are requested to make their entries, and have their articles on the ground at an early a day as practicable, that they may be properly arranged in their respective Departments.

☞ *For Premium Lists and other information, address the Secretary*

GEO. S. OWENS, President.
J. H. ESTILL, Secretary. sep25-deod&w6w

## CHAS. BOHNEFELD,



**UNDERTAKER**

**And Dealer in Metallic Burial Cases**

**CASKETS AND COFFINS.**

Of all sizes and descriptions.

Also Agent for TAYLOR'S CORPSE PRESERVER. Receive orders for carriages at any hour, both day and night. No. 1 DeGive's Opera House, corner Marietta and Forsyth streets. aug1-d6m

W. B. HUDSON, J. W. HIGHTOWER,
of Louisville, Ky. of Griffin.

## HUDSON & HIGHTOWER,

**Livery, Sale and Feed Stable.**

EXTRA ACCOMMODATIONS.

**Good Shed Lots for Drovers.**

All kinds of Vehicles to hire at reasonable prices.

Near the Passenger Depot,

**Griffin, Georgia.**

june15-dtf

## WEBSTER FARM FOR SALE

THE undersigned offers for sale his farm containing ONE HUNDRED AND THIRTY-SIX ACRES, about sixty acres cleared, and seventy-six in the woods. Good dwelling house, eight rooms, kitchen, smoke house, dairy, well, wash house, wood house, chicken house, corn crib, large barn and stables. Fruits—apple, peach and other varieties. Running branch s through the premises. It is one of the convenient places.

Call on the subscriber, half a mile from Decatur, and examine the premises.

I wish to sell to enable me to embark in other business.

sept21-d&w1m. W. R. WEBSTER.

## M. E. MAHER,

WHOLESALE LIQUOR DEALER, No. 11 Mitchell street, has just received a large shipment of all kinds of the choicest brands of wines and liquors for the fall and winter trade. Inducements offered to the city and country retail dealers. All retail dealers would do well by giving him a call before purchasing elsewhere. Is also agent for the celebrated brand of whisky "Your Own Bourbon." Give him a call and try it. sep7—tf.

## SUMMER AND FALL ARRANGEMENT

**MERCHANTS' LINE OF STEAMERS**

**Semi-Weekly for Jefferson Direct.**

**Leaves New Orleans Every Wednesday and Saturday at 5 P. M.**

For Jefferson, Shreveport, Grand Bayou, Conshatta, Brownsville, Grand Ecore, Alexandria, and all way landings on Red River. The following first-class and very light draft boats compose this line. (Other boats will be added as business demands.)

R. T. BRYARLY........Capt. Noah Scovell.
BELLE BOWLAND.......Capt. Geo. W. Rea.
GLADIOLA..........Capt. H. L. Lee.
THIRTEENTH ERA.......Capt. Chas. P. Truslow.
FLIRT...........Capt. Geo. J. Hamlin.
FLETA...........Capt. L. S. Greenlee.

Passengers and shippers can rely on this arrangement throughout the season.

Special rates of passage made with commercial travelers for New Orleans houses.

Liberal discount made to parties emigrating to Texas by this line.

For freight or passage apply on board, or to

LORD & McPEAKE, Agents,
70 Gravier street.

All freight consigned to L. & McP. will be forwarded promptly free of commission.

For further information apply to W. J. Houston, Gen. Pass. Ag't Atlanta and New Orleans Short Line.

aug2-d3mo

## Bar and Restaurant.

**OPEN ALL NIGHT,**

## J. VALENTINO,

HAVING refitted his entire premises, is now prepared to furnish his friends and patrons with everything pertaining to a first-class restaurant, which will be served in the very best style. He will always have on hand

**FRESH FISH, OYSTERS, GAME, ETC.**

Strangers visiting Macon should give him a call.

I will open on the 1st of October, at No. 66 Cherry street, next door to my present restaurant, a LADIES' EATING SALOON. JOHN VALENTINO.

sep16—dtf

## OBSTACLES TO MARRIAGE.

HAPPY RELIEF FOR YOUNG MEN from the effects of Errors and Abuses in early life. Manhood restored. Impediment marriage removed. New method of treatment. New and remarkable treatment. Books and Circulars sent free, in sealed envelopes. Address, HOWARD ASSOCIATION, No 2 South Ninth St., Philadelphia, Pa.—an institution having a high reputation for honorable conduct and professional skill.

july8—d&w3m

# A ROMANTIC HISTORY.

## A Heroine of Kentucky.

### THE WOMAN WHO IS TO DECIDE STOKES, FATE.

From the Rochester, N. Y., Union, Sept. 11 ]

The newspapers have heralded the arrest of Mrs. Minnie Benton, an important witness in the Stokes murder case. In one particular, says the Indianapolis Sentinel, the statement is incorrect. Her name is not "Minnie," but "Mildred" Benton, and before marriage was "White," and thereby hangs a tale. As the wife and widow of the Indiana soldier, General Wm. P. Benton. Mildred was well known in some portions of this State. Since General Benton's untimely death, so early in the war as 1862, Mrs. Mildred had disappeared from the sight of the Indiana people, but not their memory, for her arrest in New York last week has set knowing tongues to wagging again, and her sayings and doings have been recalled and repeated, though they might at any time have formed the theme of village gossip, and doubtless have often been rehearsed as a proof that all the romance of life is not enclosed between the covers of a novel. For her history is a curious one, and the startling incidents and situations of her life, as she has gone up and down the earth, and walked to and fro in it, make a career that has few parallels. In the consequential town of Maysville, Ky., that has the Ohio river on one side and an immeasurably large hill on the other, she was born and raised, and at the breaking out of the rebellion there were few of its several thousand inhabitants who did not know Mildred White. A village beauty is always a noted personage, and to this quality, which she possessed in a wondrous degree, is doubtless to be traced the secret of her power; but she was as shrewd as beautiful, clear, coolheaded and determined. Place these elements in a surrounding of poverty, and add to them a large amount of the old slave-holding pride, and there is a combination that will work a way for itself. Caleb White, Mildred's father, had met with reverses in business, and had gradually sunk lower and lower in the scale of prosperity till even Peter, the old family servant, had been sold. The old members of the family had gone their different ways in pursuit of their fortunes. Mildred, the youngest, alone was at home. The family had no visible means of support other than such spasmodic help as came from one of Mildred's brothers, who had gone South, so she had an early opportunity of learning to live by her wit, and she improved it. At this time Mildred was about eighteen years of age.

A GLORIOUS BRUNETTE,

with a dash of the oriental in her tastes and temperament, as well as appearance. A trifle above the average height, her form was rather larger than the standard of beauty might ask, but so perfectly proportioned that a change would seem a defect; sparkling black eyes, dark, luxuriant hair, regular features, and a bright and winning face. Her symmetry and beauty ended, her temperament conformed to no rules or standard. She was full of eccentricities and much of what might be called genius. For one of her eccentricities, Mildred was a rebel, at all times and under all circumstances she talked rebel and acted rebel, and would not be kept down. Did as she pleased, in short. Her genius manifested itself in personal adornment. In spite of poverty her wardrobe was elegant and costly, and she wore it with good taste. Her genius in this direction manifested itself in the way of procuring things and not paying for them. Whether or not it was a fundamental principle with her never to pay for anything she got, it was a well established fact with every one that she never did. An incident that passed into a by-word, which she brought about will serve to illustrate. She went to market one day and made a large and varied selection of the good things of life from the rural hucksters—treating all impartially in the matter. She loaded her basket down, and then for the needful thing that follows such operations, practiced a little legerdemain. Suddenly she coughed and strangled a little, clapped her hand to her mouth and then shouted, "Oh, Lord! I've swallowed my half dollar." She took her marketing home, too, and Mildred's half dollar long passed at par value in Maysville. From this will be suspected another element in Mildred's "make-up." She was marvelously untruthful; but it seemed no drawback. Her manners were superb; her conversational powers remarkable; graceful in carriage, elegant in appearance; in all she said or did there was that subtle, womanly fascination about her so attractive to the opposite sex. What wonder, then, that she had admirers by the score? She inherited many of her peculiarities. Her father once quarreled with a friend on the street who addressed him by his first name, "Caleb," instead of calling him Mr. White. And the old inhabitants of Mason county will remember an action of Mildred's mother. The story goes that when Mrs. White was a young woman

SHE BECAME ENGAGED

to one Oliver Mason. (They afterward called him All-Over Mason.) They were to be married in the presence of a large assemblage, and Mrs. White stipulated that her face should be thickly veiled during the ceremony. It so happened that Mrs. White had a sister who was older and not so pretty as she, and not very bright. When the ceremony had been performed and the veil was lifted for the bridegroom to salute the bride, poor All-Over Mason raised his hands in horror and shrieked, "Good God! I can't kiss that ugly face!" It was the elder sister. He fell in line, however, and faced his fate as best he could, but they separated after a few years, and All-Over Mason took to strong drink and died. An incident in Mildred's career will also serve to adorn a tale. Sometime in 1860, a gentleman, who is now a resident of this city, went to Maysville, and while yet something of a stranger in the town, became acquainted with Mildred White. Shortly after there was a ball at the Lee House, to which the ladies were to invite the gentlemen. Mildred invited this gentleman, but before the ball took place he was informed that the ladies of the place looked upon Mildred and her ways as rather uncommendable, and that it wouldn't be the best introduction he could get to Maysville society by going as her escort. So he wrote to Mildred, declining the invitation. But she went with another escort—William Costo—who came into notice a year or two afterward by being arrested and sent to Fort Lafayette as an officious rebel. The commanding officer who caused the arrest was Colonel Metcalf. After Costo's liberation he met Colonel Metcalf and fought a duel with him for the supposed wrong done him and fell at the first fire—the Colonel's first shot killing him dead. It was with this William Costo that Mildred went to the ball, and when the two took their places in the set to dance the other three couples went back on all rules in such cases made and provided, and took their seats, leaving Mildred and her cavalier to go it alone. In 1861, Mildred, with her parents, left for New Orleans, and for several years the people of Maysville heard nothing of them till about a year and a half ago, when a Maysville merchant, who was in New York, met Mildred on the street, and from her received an invitation to call on her at her house. He did so, and described the place as palatial almost in its elegance. Old times and scenes were revived, and in the course of the conversation Mildred expressed herself very freely in regard to Stokes, declaring and desiring the merchant to proclaim it to her old-time acquaintance that she was determined to have Stokes acquitted. While in the South Mildred married General William E. Benton, one of Indiana's well-known soldiers, who had enlisted at the opening of the war, and at the time he saw Mildred was in command of the Federal forces at Baton Rouge. After their marriage they came to Richmond, in this State, where Gen. Benton had lived before the war, and where he married and buried his first wife. While in Richmond Mildred became wel known, though they stayed there but a month or two. They soon became dissatisfied with the place, and again went South, and shortly after General Benton died, in the same year he had married—1863. Mildred then came back to Richmond, and claimed the amount of her husband's life insurance policy. But the policy was found so worded that only his children by his first wife, or their representatives, could get it. Then stormy scenes followed. She threatened suit, but consultation showing that it would be useless, she abandoned her intention and left Richmond, to be heard of again in connection with the Stokes case.

[This is the heroine of the "Romance of the War" we published a few Sundays since, in which a Federal officer gave the Albany Argus some account of Mildred's exploits in and around Mobile and New Orleans.]

## Perils of the Lips.

From the Daily Graphic.]

The recent decision of a Brooklyn Judge makes kissing a perilous business for unmarried people. It does not affect those who are wedded. They can smack each other to their hearts' content, provided they can find parties who enjoy that kind of exercise. But not so with the unfortunates who happen to be unmarried. In this particular case there is no proof that the gentleman made any profession of love; he merely looked tenderly at the lady and squeezed her hand. It was not shown that he had made a verbal agreement to marry the lady, but he had kissed her; and the kiss, in conjunction with the aforesaid tender look and affectionate hand-shake, was adjudged legally equivalent to a promise of matrimony, and the unwilling man was mulcted in the sum of $15,000.

The old proverb says that actions speak louder than words. A performance is more binding than a promise. But it is not a little remarkable that the tendency to facilitate matrimony is gaining strength. We have got marriage made easy. It is no longer necessary to make an audible and solemn pledge before a priest or justice of the peace. Bands and ring are dispensed with. It is only necessary for a man and woman to live together as man and wife to be legally considered as such, and, as such, have a place in the best society. The fact carries the pledge and all its solemn implications with it. Now, if the decision of the Brooklyn Judge is sound, verbal courtship is abolished, promises are dispensed with, and it is only necessary for an unmarried man to look softly on an unmarried woman, and gently press her hand and sweetly kiss her willing lips, and the whole thing is settled. This condenses the thing awfully. It puts the whole business—poetry and sentiment and moonbeams and love-sick rhymes in all kinds of metre—into a nutshell. Now, we do not specially object to this concentration of wooing into a single short and decisive passage. Concentration is the manifest tendency and necessity of modern life. We do everything on a rush. We cannot afford to spend much time on anything. Courtships, like credits, must be short. But it does make kissing a terribly perilous business. And kissing is rather a sweet, nice thing. Human beings take to it pretty naturally. It is the universal language of kindness and good feeling; of friendship as well as affection. But what unmarried person will dare to kiss another, if the touch of the lips is to be construed into a legally binding promise of marriage? We protest against the decision on behalf of the many excellent unmarried men and women who enjoy kissing and being kissed, and don't want to be compelled to confine their expressions of exquisitely fine sentiments to those who are married. A little tender consideration of the young people, whose lips are getting into a kissable condition, should have restrained our Judge, who evidently was never a boy himself, or has forgotten all the sweetness and romance of that interesting period.

## Two Blowhards Meet.

A writer in the New Orleans Herald is responsible for the following:

Last evening, while the chief engineer of a lung-tester was expatiating upon the benefits to be derived from the free use of his instruments, a cadaverous individual stepped out of the crowd and remarked to him:

"Mister, do you think it would help me any to blow into that can?"

"Yes, sir; certainly, it would expand your chest, give elasticity to your lungs and lengthen your life. Why, you'd soon be able to blow 500 pounds and win the $5 prize."

"Why, does a fellow get $5 when he blows that many pounds?"

"Yes, sir; wouldn't you like to make a trial?" with a knowing wink to the crowd.

"I don't care if I do," said Greens, walking around and planking down a dime of the greasy shinplaster sort.

Then, taking the mouth-piece in his hand, made ready. He opened his mouth until the hole in his face looked like a dry dock for ocean steamers, and began to take in wind. The inflation was like that of the "Graphic" balloon, but not so disastrous. That fellow's chest began to grow and distend until he resembled a pouter-pigeon more than a man, at which point he put the mouth-piece to his lips and blew with such force that his eyes came out and stood around on his cheekbones to see what was the matter—but that can-top went up like a flash, and the needle of that indicator spun around like the button on a country school-house door, until it stood still at 500 pounds! The crowd cheered and the keeper of the can paid over the $5 in stamps, with a mutter of astonishment. But Greens pocketed them coolly, and turning to the spectators, said:

"Look here, gents, that aint nothing to do at all for a man who has been a bugler in a deaf and dumb asylum for seven years, like me!"

## The Author of "Home, Sweet Home."

Over 6,000 Brooklynites assembled Saturday at Prospect Park to witness the unveiling of the colossal bronze statue of John Howard Payne, author of "Home, Sweet Home." The bust was presented to the city of Brooklyn, N. Y., by the Faust Club, and cost $25,500. The proceedings were opened by the performance of an overture by the twenty-third regiment band. The Hon. Thomas Kinsella presented the bust to the park commissioners, after which the sculptor, Mr. Henry Bearer, unveiled it, amid the applause of the multitude. A poem by John G. Saxe was read, and the Hon. William C. Dewitt delivered an eloquent oration on the life of the poet. A chorus by the children of the public schools and a march by the band closed the proceedings.

The Great Southern Freight and Passenger Route

TO AND FROM NEW YORK,

VIA

Savannah, Ga.

THE FIRST CLASS SIDE WHEEL STEAMSHIPS OF THIS LINE SAIL FROM SAVANNAH AND New York, in connection with the CENTRAL RAILROAD OF GEORGIA, every TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY, make as quick time and have superior accommodations for passengers to any steam ships on the Southern Coast.

THROUGH FREIGHT carried at as low rates as any other route. ALL CLAIMS for loss, damage, or overcharge, settled promptly.

Passage from Atlanta to New York - - - - $27 50

Meals and State Rooms Included.

EXCURSION TICKETS.

To New York and Return, Good until 1st Oct. - $45 00.

Meals and Staterooms Included.

Sumptuous Sleeping Cars on all Night Trains for Savannah. Passengers by this route should leave Atlanta on 1:40 P. M. train for Macon, the day before the Steamers sail from Savannah. All other information furnished on application to undersigned.

GEO. A. McCLESKEY, Traveling Agent,
Steamship Co.'s, Office No. 4, Kimball House

Atlanta, June 14, 1873. 3m

PROFITABLE INVESTMENT!

The Orchard Farm for Sale!

THIS VALUABLE PLANTATION, KNOWN AS THE J. D. SMITH PLACE, IS SITUATED TWO and three-quarter miles South of Marietta, Georgia, two miles from Smyrna, and one-half mile from Western and Atlantic Railroad, contains 400 acres land, about half open, 187 acres in cultivation, well watered with several streams running through it, on which there is 30 or 40 acres bottom land; it has several springs and wells of excellent freestone water on it, a seven room Frame Dwelling, on a beautiful and healthy location, outbuildings and six tenant houses now occupied by renters. There are 24 acres Apple Orchard now bearing, mostly good winter varieties. This orchard alone has been paying from 16 to 20 per cent. annually on the value of the place.

Also, ONE RESIDENT AND BUSINESS LOT in South Rome, Georgia, lying joining, fronting on Main street, containing one-half acre each. The former has a three room Dwelling, porch in front, finished and painted, cow house and lot, a No. 1 garden and well of water. The latter has a frame store house, finished and painted, wagon yard, wagoner's house, stables for stock, two wells of water and good fencing and gates. Improvements all new. Come at once and secure bargains. For further information address the undersigned at Marietta or Rome, Georgra, or apply to parties on the premises of the places.

sep8—dtf T. F. SMITH.

J. S. OLIVER & CO.,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

Corner Alabama and Forsyth Streets,

Atlanta..............................Georgia.

KEEP ON HAND

Corn, Meal, Oats, Flour, Bran, Bacon, Lard, Bagging and Ties.

We solicit consignments of Cotton, are prepared to sell same at highest market price and to make liberal advances. sep14—d1mo

D. F. FLEMING. JAMES M. WILSON.

3,000 CASES BOOTS AND SHOES

For Fall Trade.

WE are now receiving from the Manufacturers a very large and well selected stock of BOOTS, SHOES and TRUNKS of every description, which will be sold as low as in any other market. Merchants visiting Charleston are invited to examine our stock.

D. F. FLEMING & CO.,
No. 2 HAYNE STREET, CORNER OF CHURCH STREET.

SAMUEL A NELSON. JAMES GILFILLIN.
aug26–2m

THE COMMONWEALTH

LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY

OF NEW YORK CITY,

Does business upon popular plans that the people can comprehend, and at the minimum rates of all first class companies.

The "Commonwealth" is Safe, Popular and Prompt,

WITH A PRACTICAL AND ECONOMICAL MANAGEMENT.

THOMAS U. CONNER,
Georgia, Manager of the Georgia Department.
sep2—dlawly

Examine the Savings Bank Plan.

WILLIAM RICH & CO.,

Wholesale Dealers in

Notions, Fancy Goods, Millinery and White Goods,

ATLANTA, GEORGIA.

N. B.—We Duplicate New York Bills.
sep14—dtf

ADAIR & BROTHERS,

Commission Merchants

—AND—

Wholesale Dealers in Grain, Hay, Flour, Provisions, Feathers, Etc.

AGENTS FOR FERTILIZERS, NEXT DOOR TO CORNER OF ALABAMA AND FORSYTH STREETS.

WE take pleasure in announcing to the public generally that we have one of the Largest and Most Convenient Storage Houses in the city, and will store PRODUCE and COTTON upon reasonable terms. NO CHARGE FOR DRAYAGE IN CAR LOAD LOTS (except to the Air Line Depot.) PLANTERS AND MERCHANTS WOULD DO WELL TO CONSIGN THEIR COTTON TO US FOR SALE.

Respectfully, ADAIR & BROTHERS.

N. B. Merchants will please remember we are exclusive agents for Dunn & Brown's Flour. sep25–dtf

NO COMPETITION PERMITTED.

1854 G. W. JACK, 1873

STEAM

Candy and Cracker

MANUFACTORY,

THE CHEAPEST AND MOST COMPLETE ESTABLISHMENT OF THE KIND IN THE SOUTH.

CANNED VEGETABLES.

CANNED OYSTERS, POTTED MEATS, CANNED FRUITS, BASKETS, TOYS, TRUNKS, CRACKERS CANDIES, IN ANY QUANTITY

Western and Northern Orders Duplicated.

sep25–dtf

The Live Stove House of the South.

I have returned from the East, where I have purchased

THE LARGEST AND MOST VARIED STOCK

—OF—

HOUSEFURNISHING GOODS,

AND WOODEN WARE,

Tin Plate, Sheet Iron & Tinners' Findings,

HOLLOW-WARE AND STOVES,

Ever Brought to this Market.

I have now in Stock and expect to arrive soon,

30,000 pounds No. 26 and 27, Stove Pipe Iron,
10,000 pounds No. 26 and 27 Pan Iron,
20 bundles Russia Iron,
200 bundles assorted Wire,
1,000 pounds Block Tin,
1,000 pounds Solder,
750 Jno. Savory's Light English Ware—Wash Pots and Dinner Pots—assorted sizes.
2,000 Stove Pots—assorted sizes,
1,000 Waffle Irons,
2,000 Tea Kettles,
2,000 Fry Pans,
2,000 Griddles,
4,000 pounds Sad Irons,
1,000 Ovens, Skillets and Lids—Jno. Savory's Light English Ware,
250 Loyal Cook Stoves,
150 CHARTER OAK COOK STOVES,
150 Matchless Cook Stoves,
150 No. 6 and 7 Demand Cook Stoves,
150 Atlanta Cook Stoves,
200 Best Cook Stoves,
50 Star Cook Stoves,
350 Heating Stoves—all styles and sizes,
250 Coal Hods,
500 Grates—Plain and Enamelled,
50 Fluting Machines—Latest Improved Styles,
50 Fancy Coal Hods and Vases,
350 dozen Juniper Buckets,
150 dozen Blue Buckets,
150 nests Tubs,
100 dozen Sifters,
50 dozen Coffee Mills,
25 dozen Heavy Horse Buckets,
50 dozen Bread Trays,
50 nests Wood Bowls,
100 nests Wood Measures,
50 racks Sugar Boxes,
25 nests Flour Pails,
50 dozen Brooms,
500 Brittania Dippers,
The largest lot of TIN-WARE ever in the city.
An elegant stock of PLATED WARE AND TABLE CUTLERY,

I am prepared to offer SPECIAL INDUCEMENTS TO MERCHANTS and DEALERS.

Thanking the public for past patronage I respectfully soilicit a continuance of the same.

L. B. LANGFORD,
Whitehall Street, Atlanta, Georgia.
aug31—dtf

ESTABLISHED 1835.
J. O. MATHEWSON,
GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANT.
REFERENCE NATIONAL PARK BANK, NEW YORK.
AUGUSTA, GA.

Atlantic Coast Line Passenger Route!

REORGANIZED FOR THE SUMMER OF 1873.

DAILY ALL RAIL CONNECTION

—VIA—

AUGUSTA, WILMINGTON, RICHMOND,

AND AN ADDITIONAL DAILY CONNECTION VIA

Augusta, Wilmington and Portsmouth,

—AND THE—

MAGNIFICENT BAY LINE STEAMERS,

CLOSE CONNECTION, WITH WHICH, IS MADE AT PORTSMOUTH, VIRGINIA.

The equipment of the Roads of this is First-Class;

Pullman Palace Sleeping Cars Are Upon All Night Trains.

DOUBLE Daily Schedules are operated upo entire route, from New Orleans and all terminal points in Alabama and Georgia.
By taking morning train out of Savannah, Maco an Atlanta, passengers connect with the 5:50 P. M. train out of Augusta, and can choose between all the nnections via Richmond, or the route up Chesa peake Bay, having, in the latter case,

But One Night Railway Travel

NO CHANGE OF CARS BETWEEN AUGUSTA AND WILMINGTON.

Elegant Palace Day and Sleeping Cars run through without change from Weldon to Baltimore.

Through Tickets to all prominent points on sale by both routes at all terminal points South. Also, full line of Virginia Springs and Excursion Tickets to Attractive Summer Resorts.

Through Tickets to Cincinnati and all principle points West via Richmond and Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad.

Buy Your Tickets via Wilmington, and be Sure They Read that Way.

And be assured you will make close connections—this being the most certain and reliable route.

Remember that this is the Only Route that Gives the Bay Line Connection.

For Time Schedules, Price Lists, and all information, apply to the following named agents of the line

C. I. TROWBRIDGE,
Southern Passenger Agent,

F. W. CLARK,
Ass't Gen'l Passenger Agent, Wilmington, N. C.

H. M. COTTINGHAM,
General Western Agent, Atlanta,

A. POPE,
G. F. & T. A., Wilmington, N. C.

may3-d6m

THE DAILY CONSTITUTION
ATLANTA.
SUNDAY OCTOBER 5, 1873.

**SUGAR CREEK PAPER MILLS**
**WM. McNAUGHT & CO.**

See Daily and Weekly CONSTITUTION for specimen of our "news." marl1-ly

**Redwine & Fox Have Kept it Up Since 18[illegible].**

To supply the trade with pure drugs, paints and oils. Of a consequence, when the people need a good article call on
july17-dtf REDWINE & FOX.

### State and County Tax Payers,

### TAKE NOTICE!

I am positively commanded by the COMPTROLLER GENERAL to close the STATE AND COUNTY TAX BOOKS *within the time prescribed by the Tax Act* of the last General Assembly.

I am left no discretion. Come forward and save costs. S. R. HOYLE, T. C.

☞ OFFICE: Alabama street, nearly opposite Austell's Bank. sep23—d20t1

PRICES of all goods marked in plain figures, only one price. Robes $2 25 to $12 00; walking and train skirts 80 cents to $6 25; chemises, $1 to $3 50, drawers 75 cents to $2, corset covers $1 25 to $4 50, toilet sacques $1 25 to $7, aprons 40 cents to $1—all made of the finest undressed material—at 45 Marietta street, opposite the Post Office.
aug3-deodtf MRS. BROOKE.

LECTURE OF RT. REV. BISHOP GROSS. This beautiful address, delivered at the Capitol to an immense audience, and reported verbatim in THE CONSTITUTION, is greatly in demand. To supply orders received, we are printing *five thousand* copies. The net proceeds go to the Building Committee of the splendid new Catholic church. For sale at the counter at 5 cents per copy, $3 per hundred, $10 per five hundred, $18 per thousand. We will pay postage on orders from a distance. tf

THOUGHT AND ITS CHARIOTS.—Address at Monroe Female College by Rev. Dr. Dixon. In pamphlet form. Prices same as lecture above.
sept5-tf

### Postal Cards.

We can now furnish parties with postal cards in any quantity with their business circulars or other matter printed on them. tf

DRIED FRUIT bought and sold by
W. F. STOKES,
oct3-3tawlm 17 Alabama street.

THE BOOK STORE OF PHILLIPS & CREW, ATLANTA, GA—Is the place to buy satisfactorily, both at wholesale and retail, everything in their trade, from a Cyclopedia to a School Primer—from a Bank Ledger to a Lady's Envelop. Whatever you may want, write to or visit them. Whenever you want any books, send a list, and they will annex their prices thereto. They *do not* "duplicate New York bills," but sell as low as any house in the State. sep14-eodtf.

**Carley, Duck & Co.!**

Atlanta Branch Great Southern Oil and Paint Works, 35 Pryor street. Pure Leads, Lard, Linseed, and Burning Oils, Colors, Varnishes, Window-Glass, Lamps, etc., at Wholesale. Artists' materials, Crayons, Pencils, Canvass, Stretchers, Waters and Oi Colors, etc., a speciality. apr15-eodly

## CITY INTELLIGENCE.

INDEX TO NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.—See announcement of Democratic Ticket for Mayor and Aldermen.

For Rent—Store house No. 39 Peachtree street—George W. Parrott & Bro.

See Rent List of Robert Crawford, Real Estate Agent.

Campbell County Sheriff's Sales—See advertisement of David R. White, Sheriff.

See notice of Administrator's Sale by Q. R. Nolar, administrator of John Wade, deceased:

Carpets in large quantities, fine styles, etc., Chamberlin, Boynton & Co.

See general presentments of grand jury of DeKalb Superior Court.

Transient or day boarders wanted—Mrs. Doctor Johnson and daughter.

"The Abbeville Medium"—See notice of.

Agents wanted—Southern Publishing Company.

Tags—Dennison's Patent shipping tags. Sold every where.

2,000 bushels choice Corn—McMillan & Snow.

See advertisement of W. E. Boyd & Bro.

Fulton county—Application for letters of administration on estate of W. B. Moses—Daniel Pittman.

Fulton county—Application for letters of administration on estate of John Ratteree—Daniel Pittman.

Grand opening of Dry Goods—Fall and winter stock—Louis de Saulles & Co.

Attention, Cadets—See notice of meeting.

Grand Concert for benefit of Shreveport Sufferers—Tuesday, October 7th.

Governor's Guards—See notice of W. H. Weems, Captain.

For Alderman of Second Ward—J. H. Wagner.

Orient Insurance Company—See advertisement of Davis & Clark, agents.

Choice and Cheap Dry Goods—John Keely.

For Alderman, Fifth Ward—John H. Goldsmith.

For Alderman, Fifth Ward—M. T. Simmons.

Clothing—M. & J. Hirsch.

For Alderman—4th Ward—Doctor Charles A. Pinckney.

See important notice—J. H. Franklin, Tax Receiver.

Atlanta Grange No. 79 meets Tuesday morning at 10 o'clock.

W. S. Grisham has Coal Creek lump coal.

T. R. Ripley—Crockery and glassware.

Ladies traveling trunks—Chamberlin, Boynton & Co.

Central Lodge No. 28, I. O. O. F., meets Tuesday night.

Read through the columns of new advertisements

A full line of Ladies' Travelling Trunks of all sizes at
oc5-2t CHAMBERLIN, BOYNTON & CO.

REV. J. H. MARTIN will preach at the First Presbyterian Church, Marietta street, at the usual hours, morning and evening.

THE cotton receipts were only 74,000 bales this week last year, and not 90,000, as published in the table this morning.

OUR Dry Goods Department was never so complete as now. They were bought under more favorable circumstances than ever before. Our prices are as low as the lowest. Samples sent on application.
oc5-2t CHAMBERLIN, BOYNTON & CO.

ALL the members of Central Lodge No. 28, I. O. O. F. are requested to come out at the next regular meeting, Tuesday night, October 7th, as business of importance will be transacted. T. A. GRAMLING,
Recording Secretary.

*Editors Constitution*: Please say in your local column of to-morrow morning that Council refused to extend the time for the collection of taxes, and I am instructed by the Finance Committee to say the books will be closed on the 10th. Come and pay your taxes and save cost. J. H. FRANKLIN,
Tax Receiver.

COAL.—W. S. Grisham has an abundance of the best Coal Creek Lump Coal at his Coal Yard, on Marietta street, opposite the Western & Atlantic Railroad depot. And for the accommodation of those who do not wish to call at his office [illegible] the post-office, where his [illegible] clerk, Tommy Lester, will take orders [illegible]
oct5-1w

**J. W. BURKE & CO.,**
**Wholesale and Retail Booksellers and Stationers,**
CORNER ALABAMA AND WHITEHALL STREETS,
Atlanta..........Georgia,
☞ WILL DUPLICATE NEW YORK BILLS. sep3—d3mo

SOUTHERN ATLANTIC TELEGRAPH COMPANY.—We are happy to announce that this company has extended its wires to this city, and will commence business on Monday. The office is in the National Hotel. We trust that our citizens will give them a liberal patronage.

### THE MUNICIPAL ELECTION.

### Appeal for Democratic Harmony and Concert.

*Editors Constitution*—In the history of all political parties have been found certain soreheads, who, while they have been ashamed to come out openly, and go over into the camp of the enemy, have been malcontents and breeders of discord among the ranks, at home. The Democratic party of the United States and of Atlanta, is no exception to the rule. Among our energetic population are certain men who are galled by the want of appreciation of their imaginary merits on the part of the masses, and who imagine that their judgment and "financial experience" are of such vital importance to our city that they unhesitatingly jeopardize the success of the party and the good of the people, in order to see themselves in office or to have those in position who will pander to their views and prejudices.

The present confused status of the Democratic party in this city has been premeditated there is no reason to apprehend, for several months ago it was rumored that an independent ticket would be put out this year before the nomination, thus endeavoring to take time by the forelock and defeat the nominees let them be who they may.

Now it is not intended to charge a knowledge of this intention upon those whose names appear on the independent ticket, for most of those gentlemen were probably not consulted, and several of them have repudiated the whole thing. Nevertheless there will be found men who will be led into the belief that the errors of nominating conventions are really what the soreheads are seeking to avoid, and be induced to offer their names on the sacrificial altar of independentism.

Is it not a curious fact that some Democrats of Atlanta who have secured office by the very system they now condemn, and who in the days of candidacy were loud in praise of such a system, and equally loud in denouncing independents and bolters are now bitterly opposed to the bridges that carried them over, etc.? It may, however, be that they are convinced that any system by which they rode into office, must have been defective. The truth is that it is not the fault of the manner, but in the doing of the thing. Good and true men ought to be elected, but this can be as well secured in the way already decided on by the wards as in the way of nominating by delegates, provided that the whole Democratic party will take an interest in the subject and act harmoniously. If such action is not taken disaster and defeat will follow any plan. Let us heal our dissentions; let us come together and in the way already decided on, do our best to select men who are honest, true and devoted to the interest of Atlanta, though some of them may not be possessed of "great riches." HARMONY.

### Don't Push the City Taxes.

ATLANTA, October 4, 1873.

*Editors Constitution*: I notice an unswerving persistency on the part of our authorities to collect the general tax at the time first prescribed, entirely regardless of the scarcity of money and the utter impossibility on the part of tax-payers to control it.

The good citizen is ever ready to respond to the needs of the city when there is nothing unusual to prevent him; but when I assure you that there are thousands of our best and most willing tax-payers who have not the money, who cannot borrow the money, who cannot collect the money wherewith to pay their taxes, will you explain why it is that our Council continues to persist in the idea of collecting the taxes or issuing fi fas against so-called delinquents, when it is well known that such a course will not put a single dollar in the Treasury, but cost to the tax-payers and more money in the end to our already well paid officials.

I take this occasion to say that I can not pay my tax within the prescribed time; and if the present policy is persisted in, I will (rather than be sued and have my name heralded as a delinquent) mortgage $20,000 worth of my real estate, entirely unencumbered, for greenbacks enough to pay my tax, and will pay at the rate of 10 per cent, per annum.

Those to whom the city owe money can wait for their pay as well as private parties can whom individuals owe. PANIC.

# UP THE AIR-LINE.

### Gainesville—New Churches and Residences—Other Matters.

GAINESVILLE, GA., September 30th, 1873.

*Editors Constitution*: As you said, sometime ago, Gainesville has been so often written up by different correspondents that by this time your readers know it by heart. Therefore, it would be useless for us to attempt even a short sketch of it, as we at first intended doing, and will only notice some of the late improvements. Doubtless you have heard of the new college building in course of erection.

It stands upon a commanding eminence between the depot and business portion of the town.

It is built of brick, is large and commodious, and when finished will be an ornament to the city and an honor to the people. It seems, as we learn from the Eagle, that the education of the youth of this section of the State has, since the war, been sadly neglected. The parents seemed not fully awake to the importance of the subject, but were allowing their children to grow up in ignorance, or what was far worse, were sending them to teachers whose characters and morals were not of the best, and all just because their services could be had at lower rates.

But now we are glad to note a decided improvement in this old plan of action—glad that the good folks round about have, at last, awoke to the consciousness that there are still other things of more importance in the education of their children than a little "readin', writin' and figgerin'," as a country "school marm said once. There are now several very good private schools here, beside the building designed for a college, which we mentioned above, and which is rapidly nearing completion. When finished it will be opened by an able *corps* of teachers, and we hope to see it well patronized, not only by the people in the vicinity, but by those at a distance also.

We told you in our last of the new Methodist Church recently erected. Just opposite, the Baptist denomination, also, are building a new house of worship. It is to be of brick. They have but little more than the foundation built as yet, but when finished, we think it will be a very handsome structure. Several beautiful private residences are also in course of erection and others to be built soon.

On a recent trip "up home," we noticed some very handsome stores going up. Altogether, Gainesville is making rapid strides forward. It only needed the railroad, just finished, to give it a big finish; and now that it is blessed with this great means of communication and trade with other cities—well! Atlanta will have to look to her laurels, we think.

Just now the people up here are greatly excited over the removal of the post-office, which took place some two weeks ago. This is undoubtedly one of the biggest and most rascally outrages [illegible]. For the court-house, which stands in the centre of the town, and around which is "the square," [illegible] the whole business of the place is transacted. Here also is [illegible] briefly as possible we will try to state to you by what means and for what purpose it was moved from this place to the railroad depot a mile distant.

A few years ago some enterprising (?) speculative individuals purchased some property very near to where they knew the railroad would pass, thinking that when the latter was completed this would come to be the business part of the town; that the merchants would flock hither to procure the eligible sites; the place would be rapidly built up, and the value of the property here increased ten-fold, and they receive enormous prices for it. But as time passed on, and this dream was not realized, they saw their mistake, and deeply chagrined, they set about to obtain by foul means that which they had failed to do by fair.

The removal of the post-office would contribute a great deal, they thought, towards the accomplishment of the object they had in view. Hence by twisting and contriving, and by no small amount of foul play they finally succeeded in bringing this about. The excitement and indignation that followed this step was intense; nor has the town become quiet as ever yet. Last Saturday week a large public meeting was held at the court house. Speeches were made, and at the conclusion a committee of the citizens were appointed to draw up a petition setting the case before the Post-office Department, and begging them to order the post-office removed to its old quarters. This has not been done as yet for the mail is still held for delivery at the depot.

Mail matters now are in a very deplorable condition. Where the blame lies we are not able to say. We get our Atlanta papers sometimes three or four days after they are due, and sometimes not at all. We are rather inclined to think they are appropriated by some private individual; for a few times they have come to us very much soiled and worn, showing plainly that they had been foully dealt with. we see that the Eagle also is complaining of the non-appearance of its exchanges. Now this kind of petty stealing we never can tolerate. If a man is really too downright mean and stingy to take a paper then we say he ought to be made to do without one.

During the two last weeks the Supreme Court of Hall county has been in session. There were several very important cases tried, and the attendance from both town and country were very large.

The camp meetings have commenced. We will tell you in our next of our trip to one—how we started off for the ground expecting a glorious meeting, but instead found the good folks *breaking up*.

Yours, etc., ANNIE MARIA.

### Book Notices.

*Mirror of the Dutchess of Orleans*, by the Marquis de H——, together with biographical souvenirs and original letters collected by Professor G. H. Schubert. Translated from the French. Philadelphia: Porter & Coats.

The subject of this memoir was one of the most noble and lovely women who has become conspicuous in the annals of history. Her character shines with a calm and pure lustre amid all the excitements and excesses of the French Court, and the magnanimity and patience with which she bore her bitter trials after the downfall of Louis Philippe, are suited to challenge the admiration of the world.

The three points of special interest in this popular and attractive book are:

1. Full information concerning the education of the Princess.

2. The publication of about twenty-four charming letters on a variety of important topics; and,

3. A concise and spirited narration of the religious life and labors of the Duchess of Orleans.

If works of this description could obtain a wider patronage they would serve as a sovereign antidote for the trashy literature of the age.

*Good Morals and Gentle Manners*—for schools and families. ALEXANDER M. GOW, A. M., Wilson, Winkle & Co., Cincinnati.

This neatly bound volume comprises forty-four chapters of choice instruction, delivered in the form of parables and proverbs. The author holds that fine moral culture which is exhibited in elegance of manners, is an essential part of education—that without these our schools can be nothing more than nurseries of vulgarity. Hence he has here furnished a collection of principles and maxims drawn from the wisdom of ages to guide all classes to right conclusions in all the relations and pursuits of life.

The book is indeed a golden treasury of truth for the young.

*Six Books of the Æneid of Virgil*, with explanatory notes and vocabulary, by THOMAS CHASE, M. A., Professor of Philology in Harvard College.

*Cæsar's Commentaries de Bello Gallico*, with explanatory notes, lexicon, maps, indexes, etc. By GEORGE STUART, M. A., Professor of the Latin Language in the Central High School of Philadelphia. Eldredge and Brother, Publisher, Philadelphia, Pa.

These two valuable classical works have been forwarded to us by the generous and popular publishers for examination, and we here take pleasure in saying that we find the binding of both books to be neat and firm, the text clear and correct, and the notes and maps of invaluable service both to teacher and scholar. We believe that a better acquaintance with the classical series of Chase and Stuart would result in the more general adoption of them by our Southern schools and colleges. D. W.

ON Tuesday morning next, at ten o'clock, the Patrons of Atlanta Grange No. 79, will meet promptly for work, in their Hall, on Marietta street. A full attendance of officers and members requested. oc5-2t

THE wholesale firm of O'Conor, Robinson & Co. calls the attention of the ladies of Atlanta and vicinity to their retail milinery rooms, connected with their wholesale department, corner Pryor and Decatur streets, opposite the Kimball House.

The retail department is under the management of Mrs. Kate O'Conor, who cordially invites her friends and former customers to call and examine her stock of handsomely trimmed and untrimmed hats, bonnets and millinery in general.

I can and will compete with any house in the South, both in prices and styles. Ladies, come and see for yourselves.
Most respectfully,
MRS. KATE O'CONNOR.

FOR THE MACON FAIR.—Mr. John Marr, former owner of the celebrated horse Bismarck, passed through our city yesterday with a fine trotter for the Macon State Fair. This horse is named Basil Duke.

### Personal.

ATLANTA, GA., October 4th, 1873.

*Editors Constitution*: Upon my return to the city, I find my name announced as candidate for Alderman in the Sixth Ward. While appreciating the compliment intended to be conveyed by some unknown friends, I most respectfully decline the use of my name in this connection. I have no aspirations for municipal honors, nor any desire to fill official position of any kind.
Respectfully yours,
WM. G. GRAMLING.

### A Few Questions to Democrats.

*Editors Constitution*: In view of the Independent candidates that are announced as the ticket for municipal officers I desire an answer to the following questions;

1. If the Independent Ticket is strong enough to be elected over the regularly nominated ticket, why can't that strength secure its nomination, promote entire harmony and receive the full support of the party?

2. Is it policy? Is it Democratic? Is it right to attempt to produce discord in our own ranks before a nomination, is held and while nobody knows who will be nominated?

3. Does the majority or minority rule in [illegible] a certain few to dictate candidates and then [illegible] election of a "nigger" would be preferable?

[illegible] "Where are we drifting?" is the anxious inquiry of
TRUE DEMOCRAT.

THE LIBRARY is open on Sundays from 9 o'clock to 11 o'clock.

FINE CLOTHING.—Messrs. M. & J. Hirsch have a fine stock of clothing, which they are offering to the public upon the most reasonable terms. Give them a call.

ANOTHER NAME SUBSTITUTED.—By reference to our advertising columns it will be seen that the name of Colonel G. W. Adair has been substituted for that of Captain Castleberry in the Municipal Ticket.

George W. Adair, Owen Lynch and Prof. J. A. Richardson have been substituted on the Democratic ticket, instead of M. T. Castleberry, J. G. Kelly and J. A. Stewart, declined.

IN BEHALF OF THE YELLOW FEVER SUFFERERS.—There will be a meeting at the Second Baptist Church, this afternoon, at 4 o'clock, in behalf of the people stricken down by yellow fever. See notice.

J. W. BURKE & CO.—We happened to drop into the above establishment yesterday and found them all busy. We saw packages of books, stationary, &c., ready for shipment to different points in the State. We are glad to note their prosperity.

REMOVED.—Lochrey has moved his office for the receiving and delivery of work to East Hunter street, opposite the Christian Church. He can now fill orders with better dispatch than before. When you want to *dye* go to Lochrey's.

FIRST METHODIST CHURCH.—Owing to Dr. Harrison's illness during the past week he, will not be able to continue his series of discourses on the Creation of the World this morning. Dr. Boring will supply his pulpit to-day at 11 o'clock, A. M., and 7½ P. M.

SALE OF REAL ESTATE.—Yesterday morning Col. G. B. Adair, sold at private sale the old Hagan place on Peachtree street, near Mr. Henry Wilson's residence. The property brought a very fair price, being sold for $6,000 cash. The purchaser is Mrs. General Walker.

MR. JOHN R. SCOTT, "Our Own" Elocutionist, will give one of his inimitable entertainments, in aid of the sufferers in Memphis. Let Mr. Scott be greeted with the full audience which his own talents, independent of the end for which he will give the reading, should command.

THE STATE FAIR.—The undersigned has the honor of announcing to the citizens of Atlanta that he has been appointed local agent of the city of Macon, through Hon. W. A. Huff, for this section of Georgia for the State Fair. My office is with the Cotton States Life Insurance Company No. 17, Kimball House Block. Any information relative to the State Fair will be cheerfully given at his office.
S. FRANK WARREN, Agent.

JNO. F. MORRIS has made quite a success in Atlanta as a business man. He has served the 1st Ward in Council this year to the satisfaction of his constituents. He is before them again for re-election for another term, and his friends believe, if successful, he will give the same satisfaction.

COTTON COMMISSION MERCHANTS.—We are pleased to note that Messrs. Parrott & Bro. have opened a fine business as cotton commission merchants. They have paid out in the last two days nearly $20,000 for the fleecy staple.

They both are young men; have ample means, and are thoroughly conversant with the business. We predict for them great success.

THE SOUTHERN NURSERY.—Messrs. Irwin & Thurmond are prepared to furnish the public with fruit trees, floral and ornamental shrubbery. Now that the season for planting is approaching, don't fail to visit their nursery and get what you want.

T. R. RIPLEY, Mitchell street, opposite Hightower & Co., has a complete stock of crockery and glassware, which he is selling at low figures, for cash, or Mr. James' certificates, at wholesale or retail. I am adding to my stock weekly to supply the demand of wholesale trade.
oct 5-2t

VOTE of city of Atlanta for Clerk Superior Court of Fulton county:

| | |
|---|---|
| J. D. Collins | 1,030 |
| Dr. J. S. Holliday | 197 |
| Total | 1,227 |

CONCERT AT JAMES' HALL.—The pleasant Concert for the benefit of the Mission of the Redeemer will be repeated, with only one or two alterations in the programme, at James' Hall on Tuesday evening next, in aid of the sufferers of Shreveport and Memphis. Mrs. Snook and all who sang on Thursday evening, have kindly tendered their services for the coming Concert. The price of admission will be only fifty cents.

### Fire Insurance.

For sometime past the readers of THE CONSTITUTION have noticed the advertisement of the MISSISSIPPI VALLEY FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY, Messrs. Davis & Clark, Agents. These gentlemen this morning present another popular and well known Company in the "ORIENT," of Hartford, Connecticut. The assets of this Company, on September 1, 1873, after the payment of its losses in the great Boston fire, and *every other loss*, were, we are informed, over half million of dollars, it stands high among insurance people and is doing a good business in Georgia.

### A Generous Donation.

Our readers will remember that shortly before the assembling of the Georgia Medical Association at this place, a committee of physicians was appointed to raise means to appropriately entertain that body. This duty the committee discharged thoroughly, and their calls were so generously responded to by our citizens that after paying off all the expenses of the Association a balance of $163 remained in their hands. There it stayed until yesterday when the physicians, after consultation, unanimously determined to send the money to Shreveport for the benefit of the sufferers in that plague-stricken city. The money has accordingly been forwarded. We hope that others will follow the example.

### Eastman's Business College.

We had the pleasure yesterday of visiting this Institution, which is located above the store of T. M. & R. C. Clarke & Co. It is large and well arranged. There are seventy-five students in this College now receiving a thorough business education

We went through and examined the different departments, and we are satisfied from an inspection of the books kept in each, that the students are receiving instruction from experience and capable teachers

A young man can here learn, thoroughly, any trade that he wishes to follow—whether it is commission, wholesale and jobbing, or banking business.

We were informed that while the panic was going on in New York, they also had a panic. Eastman's Bank was closed, notes went to protest and merchants were sold out, just the same as it was happening in real business. This, of course, is a good way to instruct.

We wish the above College the success it so well merits.

### CHURCH SERVICES FOR TO-DAY.

#### Methodist.

1st CHURCH—Preaching at 11 o'clock A. M., and 7½ P. M. by Dr. Boring.

#### Baptist.

FOURTH CHURCH—Preaching at 11 o'clock A. M. and 7 o'clock P. M. Sabbath-school 9 1-2 o'clock.

#### Presbyterian.

FIRST CHURCH.—Services at the usual hour this morning and evening by Rev. J. H. Martin.

#### Episcopal.

ST. PHILLIP'S.—Services will be held at St. Phillip's at 10:30 o'clock A. M. and 8 o'clock P. M.

#### Christian.

HUNTER STREET CHURCH.—Preaching at the usual hours morning and night by the pastor, Elder T. M. Harris. Sunday School at 9 A. M.

ATTENTION GOVERNOR'S GUARDS.—The Epaulets are here, and each member is expected to be present at the armory on Monday evening in full uniform.
By order of W. H. WEEMS, Captain.
J. G. SCHUTING, O. S.

### THE UNITED FRIENDS OF TEMPERANCE.

### Meeting in Macon on the 8th of October.

The Grand Council of this Order will meet in Macon on the 8th of October, at 10 o'clock A. M., at the City Hall. Delegates will be passed over all the railroads of the State at half fare. Any ten white citizens in the State can meet and send a delegate to the meeting. Charters, etc., will be issued to such at once.

The United friends of Temperance have now over one hundred councils in Georgia, and about a thousand more in the other Southern States, which is a remarkable progress for seven or eight months work. Prof. E. M. Pendleton, of the University of Georgia, is at the head of the order in this State.

### DOLLAR SAVING BANK.

### A Card.

The undersigned have been appointed a committee to place before depositors and the public the condition of this institution. Shortly after the suspension of the banks the stockholders held a meeting and appointed a committee to examine and report upon the assets and liabilities of the concern. The committee taking ample time to discharge that duty, have made a report, from which we are justified in assuring depositors, that there is no sort of danger of loss to them. The stockholders have appointed competent and reliable agents to collect and dispose of the assets of the bank, and pay the proceeds at once to the depositors. The assets are abundant for this purpose, and in behalf of the bank we simply ask a little patience and forbearance on the part of the depositors, and they shall realize the last farthing of their deposits. The assets shall be made available for their payment without delay, and we ask depositors to give the agents time to do this, and all will be right, and the bank will be in condition to resume its regular business with a clear pathway.
E. W. HOLLAND,
JNO. A. FITTEN,
Committee.

# THE COURTS.

### The Proceedings of the Supreme Trials Before Judge Erskine—Verdict of Forfeiture in the Guthrie Claim Case, &c.

### THE SUPREME COURT.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE SUPREME COURT REPORTED EXPRESSLY FOR THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION, BY HENRY JACKSON, SUPREME COURT REPORTER.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 9 Pataula† | 6 | 15 Cherokee | 9 |
| 10 Chattahoochee‡ | 15 | 16 Augusta | 11 |
| 11 Macon‖ | 10 | 17 Middle *b* | 2 |
| 12 Flint *a* | 10 | 18 Ocmulgee | 18 |
| 13 Tallapoosa | 11 | 19 Eastern | 9 |
| 14 Rome | 10 | 20 Brunswick | 1 |

‖ 1 Continued. † 4 Continued. ‡ 18 Continued.
*a* 2 Continued. *b* 1 Continued.

SUPREME COURT OF GEORGIA, October 4, 1873.
PATAULA CIRCUIT.

No. 4. Julien Ransome vs. Hope H. Christian. Libel, from Early. Argued. Flemming & Rutherford, for plaintiff in error. A. Hood, J. E. Bower, T. F. Jones, H. & J. L. Fielder, R. H. Powell, contra.

No. 5. Augustus J. Mercier vs. Georgia A. Mercier, Equity, from Early. Argued. J. E. Bower. A. Hood, John C. Rutherford, for plaintiff in error. H. & J. L. Fielder, contra.

At the conclusion of the argument of J. L. Fielder, Esq., the Court adjourned until 10 o'clock A. M., on Tuesday next.

Six cases still undisposed of on the Pataula Circuit.

#### The United States Courts.

The District and Circuit Courts of the United States met yesterday morning at their usual hour, Judge Erskine presiding.

In the District Court, the trial of the Information case of the United States vs. two mules, one wagon, eight gallons of brandy and eight hundred pounds of flour—Guthrie claimant—was concluded. The jury returned a verdict of forfeiture to the Government. Culberson for the defense.

In the Circuit Court, the United States vs. Joseph Cook, was taken up. This trial occupied the Court most of the day. Arguments were made by Mr. Thomas, for the government, and by Meserrs, Phillips & Wimpey, for the defendant. The jury retired about half-past four o'clock.

There being no further business on hand court adjourned to its usual hour Monday morning, at which time the Grand Jury will assemble.

The cases set for Monday are: A. B. Ragan, Assignee, &c., vs, Banks, Eddleman & Co., Assumpsit. The United States vs. Albert Mull. Same vs. Marshal Mull, jr. Both whisky cases.

### *Local and Business Notices.*

JOHN KEELY is selling goods at prices to suit the times. Yard wide bleaching 12 1-2 cents per yard, worth 16 cents; black alpacas cheaper than ever offered in Atlanta; dress goods, shawls, pants goods, cassimeres, etc. A beautiful line of embroidered flannels; flannels, blankets, linen goods, notions, hosiery, gloves, etc., at prices which place them within the reach of everybody. Competition invited in the quality and prices of the above named goods. Also in black silks, of which the best line ever brought to Atlanta will be found at JOHN KEELY'S,
Corner Whitehall and Hunter streets.
oct5–2t

OLD PAPERS for sale at this office.
may16–dtf

**Ready-Made Department.**
EISEMAN & BRO.,
55 Whitehall St.
$10 Business Suits at Eiseman & Bro.
$12 Business Suits at Eiseman & Bro.
$15 Business Suits at Eiseman & Bro.
$18 Business Suits at Eiseman & Bro.
$20 Business Suits at Eiseman & Bro.
oct 4 d2t.

YOUNG LADIES need not be under the necessity of taking their mother's butter plates for button moulds as KNOX has a full line of them as large as their hearts desire. They have also a full line of all the Latest Novelties in Fancy Goods, Ladies' Ties, Rufflings for the neck. They are also now receiving Their Fall Stock of Millinery Goods. The ladies would do well to call on them before purchasing.
KNOX'S Millinery and Varieties No. 30 Whitehall street. Sept23–dtf

L. H. CLARKE, the popular Hatter, has received a full supply of Hats and Caps, and is selling strictly for cash at low figures.
oct4–dtf

IF YOU cannot believe what you hear about our immense stock of
FINE CLOTHING,
make a call, inspect the goods, and be convinced that we are offering the greatest bargains to be found.
M. & J. HIRSCH,
Clothiers and Tailors,
30 Whitehall Street.

COME and examine our immense stock of French, English and Scotch suiting.
M. & J. HIRSCH,
Merchant Tailors.

**Ready-Made Department.**
EISEMAN & BRO.,
55 Whitehall St.
$20 Dress Suits at Eiseman & Bro.
$22 Dress Suits at Eiseman & Bro.
$25 Dress Suits at Eiseman & Bro.
$30 Dress Suits at Eiseman & Bro.
$35 Dress Suits at Eiseman & Bro.
$40 Dress Suits at Eiseman & Bro.
oct 4–d2t.

HENDERSON & TORRENCE, Greene Line Grocery Store, 111 Whitehall street, Atlanta Wholesale and Retail Grocers and Dealers in all kinds of Country Produce. Butter, Eggs, Chickens, Apples, Onions, Potatoes and Cabbage specialities and constantly on hand.
sept27–d1m

IF you want a fine Hat, and a cheap Hat, go to Clarke—he sells cheap for cash.
oct4–dtf

SINCE Clarke has commenced a cash business, he is selling for such small profits, his store is crowded daily. oct4–dtf

Boys Clothing at Eiseman & Bro., in endless variety, ranging from $5 to $30 a suit.
oct 4–d2t.

HOTELS, Boarding Houses and Families can get, at all times, Fresh Fish in any quantity at 94 Whitehall street.
sept4–4tf JNO. T. HAGAN & CO.

CLARKE invites all his friends to call on him to-day and prepare themselves with a new hat for Sunday, but to save your feelings, take the cash, as he has "sworn off."
oct4–dtf

JACKSON'S MAGIC BALSAM.—Thousands of the afflicted are trying it and finding relief.
sep10—dtf

WE will keep regularly on hand during the season, the most choice Fresh Fish from Charleston.
JNO. T. HAGAN & CO.
sept4–dtf 94 Whitehall street.

BACHELOR'S HAIR DYE.—This superb Hair Dye is the best in the world—perfectly harmless, reliable and instantaneous; no disappointment; no ridiculous tints or disagreeable odor. The genuine Wm. A. Batchelor's Hair Dye produces immediately a splendid black or natural brown, leaves the hair clean, soft, beautiful; does not contain a particle of lead or any injurious compound. Sold by all druggists. Factory, 16 BOND STREET, New York.
oct2–d1y

AGENTS WANTED everywhere to sell our new and novel Embroidering Machine. Send for illustrated circular, to the McKee Manufacturing Company 309 Broadway, New York. may15–deod&wly.

ADVICE FOR EVERYBODY THAT COSTS NOBODY ANYTHING.—Lotion and cosmetics make a superficial coating on the skin, give an artificial color easily seen, but are vilely destructive of the color, texture and pliability of the skin itself. Wrinkled, haggard and prematurely old looking, exactly describe the appearance of those who habitually "paint their faces." If you would have the clear, transparent, healthy and soft tinted complexion which nature gives, free from pimples, tan, freckles, or all other disfigurements, use Hand Sapolio, the most effective and fragrant toilet soap ever manufactured. Sold by all dealers at 10 and 15 cents a cake. oct3—d1w&w1t

**CAUTION.**
BUY ONLY THE
**GENUINE FAIRBANKS SCALES,**
MANUFACTURED BY
**E. & T. FAIRBANKS & CO.**
FAIRBANKS
**Standard Scales.**
STOCK SCALES, COAL SCALES, HAY SCALES, DAIRY SCALES, COUNTER SCALES, &c., &c.
Scales repaired promptly and reasonably.
For sale, also, Troemner's Coffee and Drug Mills, Composition Bells, all sizes Letter Presses, &c.
THE MOST PERFECT
**Alarm Cash Drawer.**
Miles Alarm Till Co.'s
EVERY Merchant SHOULD Use Them.
EVERY DRAWER Warranted.
SOLD AT
FAIRBANKS' SCALE WAREHOUSES,
FAIRBANKS & CO.,
311 Broadway, New York.
166 Baltimore street, Baltimore.
53 Camp street, New Orleans.
FAIRBANKS & EWING,
Masonic Hall, Philadelphia.
FAIRBANKS, BROWN & CO.,
2 Milk street, Boston.
For sale by leading Hardware Dealers.
sep10–d1aw6m

JOHNSON HOUSE,
BY MRS. DR. JOHNSON.
KINGSTON, ......... GEORGIA
june13–dtf